"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Mostly fair to-day and Sunday; slightly colder to-day; moderate variable winds, becoming west.

VOL. LX...NO. 19,397. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1911.—TWENTY PAGES ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

TAFT PREPARES CALL FOR EXTRA SESSION

Plan to Bring Up Reciprocity Bill in Senate Dropped for Fear of Adverse Vote.

TAFT PLEASED BY RESULTS

Many Measures He Wanted Have Gone Through at This Session—Democrats Prepare for Caucus.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Washington has been filled with rumors all day regarding the possibility of an extra session of Congress to deal with the Canadian reciprocity agreement. There are still men here to-night who profess not to believe there will be such a session. Yet it was only this afternoon that the President went over with some of his advisers the outline of the proclamation summoning the new Congress. It was said at the White House this morning that the special session would probably be called to meet between March 15 and March 20. The 15th is on Wednesday and the 20th on Monday. Congress hardly would be called to meet later in the week than Thursday, and so it is a good guess that the opening day will be either the 15th, 16th, or 20th.

The President said this evening that he had not determined on the exact date, and had not decided when he would issue his proclamation. It was said authoritatively at the White House, however, that there had been not the slightest change in his plans. The only thing that can prevent an extra session is the passage of the Canadian reciprocity agreement, and that seems now to be a physical impossibility.

There was some hope of a test on reciprocity in the Senate early in the day, but it soon vanished. Senator Stone gave notice that after the Sundry Civil bill was passed he would move to take up consideration of the McCall bill to carry into effect the provisions of the agreement with Canada. The Sundry Civil Bill passed, but the Missouri Senator did not mention reciprocity.

In private conversation the Senator later explained his failure to move the consideration of the McCall bill.

"I spoke somewhat impulsively in the Senate," he said, "but upon second thought concluded that it would not be wise to make that motion. I had learned that there would be a motion from the Republican side to lay my motion on the table to further the appropriation bills. The vote on the motion to table would have been in the interest of the expedition of routine business, but still it would have been construed as a vote against reciprocity.

"I felt that as a friend of the measure I could not afford to place it at such a disadvantage, and therefore have decided not to enter the motion at all—at least not at a time that would affect appropriation bills. I should be especially concerned about creating a misapprehension in Canada."

Senator Penrose had said that so soon as the motion to take up the reciprocity measure should be offered he would move to lay on the table. No one doubted that such a motion would prevail. Even the best friends of the reciprocity measure conceded that its position was hopeless. The decision of Mr. Stone not to enter his motion for consideration removed all possibility of a vote in the Senate at this session.

Strong pressure is still being brought to bear on President Taft to avert an extra session. It was only two days ago that this outside pressure began to manifest itself here. Up to that time there seems to have been a general disbelief that the President was really determined to have action on the reciprocity agreement. The business interests generally, which make themselves very much in evidence during a tariff session, seem to have waked up at last to the fact that a special session is imminent, and that the Democrats in the House will undertake a great deal of tariff revision.

The House Democrats are still vigorously opposed to having the new Congress called to meet before the first week in April. Champ Clark and Oscar Underwood were at the White House this morning saying as much to the President. Mr. Taft was at first inclined to defer to this feeling on the part of the Democratic leaders in the next House, but the desire of the Republican leaders for an earlier meeting will, no doubt, be granted. The Democrats say that there will be no gain of time, for it will take several weeks to get the committees organized, and if the session begins before that it accomplished nothing will be done but to adjourn for three days at a time until the leaders are ready to go ahead.

At an informal conference of Democratic representatives to-day Mr. Clayton of Alabama, Chairman of the caucus, was authorized to call a caucus of Democratic representatives of the Congress immediately upon a call for an extra session. The caucus will perfect the House organization, including the closing of Representative Clark as Speaker.

The committee selections will not be made at that time, as the Ways and Means Committee will not have had time to submit its selection of the personnel of committees. The caucus will be held the day preceding the convening of an extra session if such session be called for March 15 or thereabouts.

Despite the failure to act on Canadian reciprocity, President Taft is very well pleased with the legislation he has obtained from this session of Congress. Chief of the things accomplished is the bill withdrawing the circulation privilege from the $200,000,000 of Panama Canal bonds authorized under the Tariff act of 1909. This will enable the Secretary of the Treasury to issue bonds on a strictly investment basis and at once afford relief to the Treasury from the rather straitened circumstances under which it has been laboring for the last year or more.

Two other bills for which the Treasury Department was especially urgent are those permitting the payment of customs and internal revenues in certified checks upon Government depository banks and the issuance of gold certificates against gold bullion and foreign gold coin. These are measures which have been advocated for a long time.

It now seems certain that the Tariff Board bill will be put through the House in the morning. This is one of the matters over which the President is particularly pleased. He is heartily for the commission plan of handling the tariff, and has worked hard to get this bill passed. The President is ready to send to the Senate the names of the two additional members of the Tariff Board to-morrow morning as soon as he has signed the bill making it law. The members of the present board are all Republicans and the new members will be Democrats. They are ready to take up the work, although the White House was mum this evening as to their identity.

The President is also joyful over the passage of the Moon bill codifying the laws relating to the Federal Judiciary. For several years sub-committees of the Senate and House have been laboring over this work. The result is bound, in the opinion of the President, to make a great reform in the practice in the Federal courts in the way of simplification for which he has pleaded so often in public speeches and in his messages to Congress. For one thing, it abolishes one of the four Federal courts that exist under the present law—the District, Circuit, Circuit Courts of Appeals, and Supreme Court. It cuts out the Circuit Court and gives its jurisdiction to the District Judges. This provision is likely to affect a number of pretty fat Federal jobs, as it will abolish the clerkships of the discontinued courts

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BERNSTEIN WITHDRAWS PLAY

To Save Further Mob Violence Author Closes Run of "Apres Moi."

PARIS, March 3.—Henry Bernstein tonight voluntarily withdrew his play "Apres Moi" from the Théâtre Français. Mr. Bernstein said the action was taken because of his desire to prevent further untoward demonstrations by the "Camelots du Roi" and others hostile to the play.

"Apres Moi" tells the story of a petroleum trust financier whose daring operations wreck his own fortune and the fortunes of his wife and friends. The financier is about to commit suicide when he discovers his wife returning from a clandestine meeting with an admirer. There is a terrible scene between husband and wife, which ends in the wife giving up the other man and following her criminal and penniless husband.

The play was produced at the Comédie Franç a's Feb. 20. Certain clerical organizations which had taken exception to the production of plays by Bernstein, both on account of his race and various allegations made against him, posted rowdy members in different parts of the house and kept up incessant interruptions—yelling at players, blowing fish horns, ringing bells, &c. Fights between the demonstrators and partisans of Bernstein were frequent. Large numbers of police and the Republican Guards were required to put down the disturbances both inside and outside the theatre.

With each succeeding production of the play the riotous demonstrations increased. On account of the illness of one of the chief performers "Apres Moi" was suspended a few days in the early part of the week, and Thursday night when the theatre was again opened the disturbers were out in force. Magnesium was dropped from the gallery and exploded, causing several women to faint, while outside the theatre several thousand manifestants forced the Republican Guards to charge repeatedly with drawn sabres. Several persons on both sides were injured in the rioting.

As a result of the controversy a duel was fought Thursday between Marcel Nadaud, a substitute for Bernstein, and Leon Daudet. Nadaud was wounded in the arm by a sword thrust.

MRS. STRONG BLACKMAILED.

Daughter of W. L. Scott Gets Letters Threatening to Kidnap Grandchild.

Special to The New York Times.

ERIE, Penn., March 3.—Black Hand letters threatening to blow up her house and to kidnap her granddaughter have been received by Mrs. Charles Hamot Strong, daughter of the late William L. Scott, whose mausoleum was entered and violated a month ago by vandals who planned to steal several bodies from the tomb. The letter demands money, and while the Strong family, the Erie police, and private detectives who are now working on the case refuse to make any statement, it is known that they have spent the last two nights in a field of stumps east of the cemetery, where the letter writers directed that the money they demanded must be placed.

Mrs. Strong, who is wealthy in her own right, was just recovering from the shock caused by the desecration of her father's tomb when the Black Hand letters were received. These letters have prostrated her. Since their receipt four armed men are constantly on guard at her house. Her granddaughter, Anna Strong Ronalds, is here with her mother, Thora Strong Ronalds, (who was recently separated from her husband, "Reggie" Ronalds,) and is not allowed out of the house or out of sight of her governess.

Two years ago the Strong family was harassed by similar letters, and a reward of $1,000 was paid for the arrest of two young men who it was proved wrote them.

While the money bait lying in an old tree stump has so far failed to produce results, the detectives to-night are still in the city and in constant touch with Chief of Police Edward W. Wagner. The latter refuses to make a statement, but it is intimated that early developments may have a bearing on the reason for the vandalism at the Scott tomb.

NEW AVIATION RECORDS.

Two Passengers Fly 106 Miles in Two Hours and Seven Minutes.

LAREDO, Texas, March 3.—A world's aviation record was broken between this city and Eagle Pass to-day when Lieut. Benjamin D. Foulois, U. S. A., and Philip C. Parmalee drove an army aeroplane 106 miles in two hours seven minutes.

The flight is a world's record in point of time and is also a record for the United States for a two-man journey through the air.

Carrying the United States flag nailed to the lower plane, the machine left the ground at Fort McIntosh at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Reaching an altitude of 2,000 feet, the aviators pointed the nose of the air craft to the north and darted out of sight. At intervals the Mexican federal telegraph line carried messages reporting their progress, and shortly after 4 o'clock a message came saying that they had arrived at Eagle Pass at 4:07 o'clock.

Army officers are greatly pleased with the performance of the aeroplane, and say that it is a factor to be reckoned with in future aggressive military manoeuvres. The aeroplane was equipped with a map-making outfit, and within the reach of the men in the machine was a gun.

TRAPS THIEF IN HER CLOSET.

Burglar Takes Refuge There and His Victim Turns the Key.

Special to The New York Times.

OCEANSIDE, L. I., March 3.—Mrs. Cyril C. Hendrickson called the police about 1:30 o'clock this morning and told them there was a burglar in the house. She begged them to hurry to get him.

"We'll come right over," was the reply; "but won't he be gone before we can get there?"

"Not a bit of it," replied Mrs. Hendrickson. "He's in a closet, and there are a lot of neighbors here to prevent his escape."

The police made haste to the house and found the burglar had concealed himself, ostrich-like, by thrusting his head and shoulders beneath a pile of clothing on the floor.

Then he was hauled out by the heels and locked up. Later in the morning Justice Edward T. Neu committed him to jail in default of $3,000 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The burglar, who described himself as William H. Herman, 30, a German, living in Manhattan, had bundled up about $500 worth of goods of various kinds before he was surprised by Mrs. Hendrickson. He fled to the closet and she locked him in.

NEW FAST TRAINS TO PHILADELPHIA via New Jersey Central on Sundays, beginning March 5. In addition to present Hourly service, 2 Hour trains will leave West 23d St. 3:50 and 5:50 P. M., Liberty St. 4:00 and 6:00 P. M. Leave Philadelphia (Reading Terminal) 12 Noon and 5:00 P. M.—Adv.

LEARNED PROFESSORS AT ODDS IN BERLIN

Discord Between the Munsterbergs and Smiths Over Attendance at the Court Ball.

THREAT OF APPEAL TO TAFT

Ambassador Hill Embarrassed, Court Dignitaries Non-Plussed, but the Kaiser Himself Cut the Tangle.

The privilege of attending a Court ball and a question of presentation to the German Kaiser has created discord between the Exchange Professor at the University of Berlin, Prof. Hugo Münsterberg of Harvard, and the Roosevelt Professor, C. Alfonso Smith of the University of Virginia. It required an appeal to the Kaiser on the part of Prof. Smith, who felt himself aggrieved, to procure Court invitations, of which he considered himself to have been unjustly deprived.

An assurance given to Prof. and Mrs. Smith that they would be presented at the great Schleppencour, or Court ball, last January miscarried, due, it is said, to the protest of Prof. Münsterberg, his colleague, who, being a German and not an American citizen, was supposed not to be eligible to be presented at the function, and is said to have threatened to protest and appeal to President Taft if Prof. Smith, the other Roosevelt professor, were accorded the honor denied himself.

Only after letters protesting against what he considered an insult to the Roosevelt chair, addressed by Prof. Smith to the Privy Councillor and the Cultus Minister, did the Virginia professor carry off the victory with a triumphant presentation at a Court ball on Feb. 8, although he had been assured that he could not be invited until Feb. 28. Prof. Smith is now returning to this country, and will reach Baltimore in the middle of the month.

Three weeks before the date set for the Schleppencour Prof. Smith called on the American Ambassador, Dr. Hill, to find out whether he and Mrs. Smith were to be presented thereat. He received the assurance that they would be presented and that Mrs. Hill would take them in proper time to call on Countess Brockdorff, the Chief Lady-in-Waiting. Nothing was said about Prof. Münsterberg being presented. Prof. Münsterberg, it is said, had told Prof. Smith and Mrs. Münsterberg had told Mrs. Smith some time before, that, being Germans, they (the Munsterbergs) could not be presented.

According to information received by THE TIMES, Mrs. Hill wrote to Mrs. Smith on Jan. 11, appointing the next day for the visit to Countess Brockdorff. A few hours before the time named, however, Mrs. Hill telephoned to Mrs. Smith that the Countess had requested that the interview be postponed till Jan. 14. Half an hour before the interview, however, Mr. Loughlin, First Secretary of the American Embassy, appeared at the Smith home, telling that Baron von dem Knesenbeck had called at the Embassy that morning, announcing to the Ambassador a new ruling of the court, whereby Americans previously presented to the Kaiser and Kaiserin would not attend the Schleppencour, but would be invited to the subsequent balls.

Among those affected by the new ruling, said Mr. Laughlin, were Dr. and Mrs. Münsterberg, Mrs. and Miss Montgomery, who are relatives of former Ambassador Phelps, and the Smiths themselves. Prof. Münsterberg, Mr. Laughlin remarked incidentally, had complicated the situation.

The failure of Prof. and Mrs. Smith to be presented brought embarrassing questions from many German and American friends of theirs. A week later, to their surprise, they saw in the names of those in attendance at the Schleppencour those of Mrs. and Miss Montgomery, for whom they concluded some influence must have been at work. Prof. Smith thought that possibly he had made some tactical mistake, and, at the first ball to which he was invited a week later, asked Dr. Hill whether he had done so.

"From the moment you and Mrs. Smith arrived," said Dr. Hill, "you have both acted always with tact and judgment and won the admiration and friendship of all."

Dr. Hill is also credited with having attributed the trouble to Dr. Münsterberg.

It seems that when Baron von dem Knesenbeck announced the new ruling to Dr. Hill, the Ambassador told him that he had already given assurance of presentation to Prof. Smith and Mrs. Smith. The Baron said he would not stand out against Mrs. Smith. Dr. Münsterberg, hearing of this, it is said, called with Mrs. Munsterberg upon Mrs. Hill, and just as Dr. Hill entered they were demanding that the Smiths should not be presented.

The Ambassador replied that he could present only Americans, and that as Germans the Münsterbergs did not come under his jurisdiction. Thereat Prof. Münsterberg, it is understood, insisted that he was an American representative, and entitled to the rights of an American citizen, and threatened to cable President Taft. For the sake of harmony Dr. Hill yielded to his demands.

When Prof. Smith learned of this he decided to appeal to the Kaiser, as founder of the Roosevelt chair, against the activities of Prof. Münsterberg. He called on Privy Councilor Schmidt and wrote to the Cultus Minister von Trott zu Solz. The next day the Privy Councilor called on Dr. Hill and the Cultus Minister on Count Eulenberg.

Prof. Smith protested both to the Cultus Minister and to Dr. Hill, that in taking his appeal he was moved not by personal considerations but by the feeling that the dignity and honor of the Roosevelt chair, founded by the Kaiser, and entrusted to Prof. Smith's keeping for the present, was affected. He insisted that he was not pleading for a moment for social recognition for himself or Mrs. Smith, although it was naturally a disappointment to them not to be present at the Schleppencour, as all other Roosevelt professors and their wives had been before them, and especially inasmuch as they had been assured by their Ambassador that they would be presented.

But this disappointment, Prof. Smith said, was a slight matter in comparison to the discovery that his colleague, Dr. Münsterberg, had "by threat and misrepresentation" been the cause of Prof. Smith and Mrs. Smith not being presented. The first time Prof. Smith met Dr. and Mrs. Münsterberg in the Palast Hotel, it is said, Dr. Münsterberg took particular pains to say that, as a German citizen, he did not expect to be presented at Court, and that of course Prof. and Mrs. Smith would be.

On the day before he made his written protest Prof. Smith heard that Dr. Münsterberg had gone to the American Embassy and demanded that Prof. Smith and Mrs. Smith should not be presented. Prof. Smith understood that Dr. Münsterberg was greatly excited and threatened to cable to President Taft. Mr. Hill, wishing to avoid what he thought might prove injurious to both the Harvard and Roosevelt professorships and provoke a scandal, is said to have yielded to Dr. Münsterberg's insistence. However, as the holder of the Roosevelt chair, founded by his Majesty, Prof. Smith felt that his Majesty should know the facts, and requested that the matter should be brought at once to his Majesty's attention

Ambassador Hill, in replying to the protest which Prof. Smith addressed to him, explained the rules governing the presentation of exchange professors and their wives at the Schleppencour in cases where

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$30 NEW YORK TO PACIFIC COAST, Mar. 10 to Apr. 10, Lehigh Valley R. R.—Adv.

Fifteen Years Added to Your Life

Professor Irving Fisher of Yale will tell how it can be done in the Sunday Magazine of **The New York Times to-morrow**

MRS. CURTISS WEDS DR. G. A. LAWRENCE

Courtship Began When She Was His Patient—Ceremony at Wilmington, Del., on Feb. 14.

BRIDE'S THIRD MARRIAGE

Bridegroom's Second—Fought Son's Attempt to Put Her $20,000,000 Estate in Guardian's Care.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.—Spending their honeymoon quietly in this city, are Dr. and Mrs. G. Alfred Lawrence of New York, who with only two friends attending them, were married in Wilmington, Del., on the 14th of last month. The bridegroom is a well-known neurologist, while the bride, with a fortune estimated at $20,000,000, is one of the richest women in the country. Mrs. Lawrence was Mrs. J. W. Curtiss.

Dr. Lawrence has been married once before and was divorced. Mrs. Lawrence has two divorced husbands now living. Her first husband was Peter H. Morris of Boston, by whom she had three children, now living in New York, and her second husband was Roland R. Curtiss of Bridgeport, Conn., and New York.

The romance which culminated in the marriage of Dr. Lawrence and Mrs. Curtiss began just a year ago, when she became his patient for a nervous trouble. When Mrs. Curtiss had been cured, Dr. Lawrence began his attentions to her and their engagement followed a few weeks ago.

Not wishing a large wedding, a quiet ceremony in Wilmington was planned. Through a friend, Joseph R. Wilson, a lawyer of this city, the arrangements were made, and on Feb. 14, Dr. Lawrence and Mrs. Curtiss came to Philadelphia accompanied by Miss J. R. Laub of New York.

Motoring to Wilmington, the marriage license was obtained from J. W. Robertson, a Justice of the Peace, and the party went at once to the residence of the Rev. Dr. W. F. Cockran, pastor of the Union Methodist Church, who performed the ceremony.

Mr. Wilson acted as best man and Miss Laub attended the bride. The strictest secrecy was enjoined on both the Justice of the Peace and the clergyman, and they observed their promise until the facts accidentally became known in Wilmington to-day.

As soon as the ceremony was over, the bridal couple, accompanied by Miss Laub, left for Baltimore and Washington, where they remained until Feb. 25, when they came to the Bellevue-Stratford to spend the remainder of their honeymoon.

At the hotel the couple have one of the handsomest suites, and they have been entertaining in a quiet way during their stay here.

Before her first marriage Mrs. Lawrence was a Miss Watt, daughter of the late Thomas Watt, a wealthy manufacturer of New York. From him she inherited a large amount of money, but the bulk of her fortune came from her aunt, Miss Mary G. Pinkney, a half-sister of her father. This estate is said to be one of the richest in New York, and is variously estimated at from $60,000,000 to $100,000,000. Assuming the former estimate to be correct, Mrs. Lawrence's fortune is $20,000,000, since she inherited one-third of the total.

In 1907 her son, Louis H. Morris, sought to have a committee appointed to take charge of his mother's estate, which was then estimated in the New York court at $17,000,000. The grounds alleged were that Mrs. Curtiss was intemperate, extravagant, and was frittering away the estate. In her testimony the then Mrs. Curtiss said that a woman could not live on less than $200 a day, and that "an income, like a reputation, had to be lived up to." The court declared her entitled to the estate in full.

In July last year Mrs. Curtiss was the victim of a taxicab accident in front of the St. Regis Hotel, New York. With her at the time was Dr. Lawrence. Mrs. Lawrence, who is 40 years old, retains much of the beauty for which she was noted when younger, and is said to be one of the best-dressed women in New York. Her town house is at 142 West Eighty-sixth Street, New York, and her country estate is at Sasco Point, Conn.

Dr. Lawrence, who affixes D. L. D., and Ph. D. to his name, as well as M. D., is adjunct professor of nervous and mental diseases in the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital, and also assistant neurologist at the Neurological Hospital of New York. He has published nervous books on mental diseases, and is considered one of the leading authorities in this country on the effects of treatment of alcoholism. He is just four years his wife's senior.

Even before, as well as since, she became an heiress to the estate of Miss Mary Pinkney, who died in December, 1908, at the age of 90, Mrs. Julia Watt Morris Curtiss Lawrence has appeared often in various rôles in the New York newspapers.

Early in 1908 she got into litigation because of her failure to pay a gas bill. At that time she confessed to having a private fortune in reality of $3,000,000, but her ready cash had run short, she said. She attributed her financial straits to the fact that conservators had been placed in temporary charge of her estate by the courts. The money was subsequently raised and the suit settled.

Her second marriage, because of its secrecy, also caused much comment in the newspapers. At the time her son had applied for conservators for the estate and to foil his efforts, she is reported to have quietly slipped away and got married.

In September, 1907, Mrs. Curtiss was taken forcibly from her yacht Osceola, and removed to her Connecticut home, where she was carefully guarded. A watch was kept on her, it was said, by a Deputy Sheriff and a policeman, who were working for her son, Louis Morris. She finally eluded them, however, and slipped away to New York. In the course of his legal efforts to have his mother's estate conserved Louis Morris testified that her expenditures on trivialities were for long periods as much as $1,000 a day.

One Minute Closer to Jersey.

Manhattan and New Jersey have been brought one minute nearer to each other by a change in the train schedules of the Hudson Tubes, which goes into effect today. The time from Hoboken to Herald Square, Thirty-third Street and Broadway, has been reduced from fifteen to fourteen minutes, and between Hoboken and the Hudson Terminal at Cortlandt Street from ten to nine minutes.

TO SEIZE HIS CHURCH, MAKE IT HIS CASTLE

Valley Stream Pastor, Barred from Prayer Meeting, Prepares for a Siege.

ONCE IN, WILL STAY THERE

Relays of Watchers Will Help, Food Will Be Sent In, and Dr. Jones Will Preach Sunday If the New Key Fits.

The fight for the possession of the First Baptist Church of Valley Stream, L. I., with the Rev. Dr. Harry W. Jones and a seeming majority of the woman members on one side, and the Trustees and officers of the church on the other, is expected to reach a crisis to-day.

The Rev. Dr. Jones was barred last night from the weekly prayer meeting service, and he and his faithful faction had to meet in a neighbor's house a few doors away after calmer heads had advised against breaking down the doors of the church, as urged by Harry Lynn and a number of others of the congregation, who declared with great emphasis that the Trustees were robbing the clergyman of his rights.

In the first show of strength the Trustees, or insurgents, as they are called, appear to have the best of it, but the scene is due to shift this morning, according to plans whispered about the meeting place last night. It was said that a wax impression had been taken of the lock, and that the first thing this morning a locksmith would be engaged to supply a key for the church door, the door would be opened, and the excluded pastor and several of the women members who are standing by him would enter the church, and, with occasional reliefs from other women members and several of the men, would remain there all through the day and the night so as to keep the church in their possession for the regular Sunday morning services.

According to the present plan, if not overthrown by some unexpected move on the part of the "insurgent" Trustees, Mr. Jones himself is not to leave the church at all during the day or to-night, and food is to be taken to him and those waiting and watching. It is hoped by this move to gain physical possession of the church, and by the show of numbers who flock to hear Mr. Jones preach tomorrow after his night of imprisonment, to convince the Missionary Committee of the Baptist State Convention that the Trustees are in a hopeless minority and should be ousted.

A large congregation, as Valley Stream congregations go, turned out last night to hear Dr. Jones speak at the prayer service. When they arrived before the church door in Fifth Street the first man they saw was Deputy Sheriff Harry O'Neill of Nassau County, who had been detailed to preserve the peace and dignity of the commonwealth. The next object to greet their eyes was a large placard, bearing four-inch letters, which said:

This church is closed until further notice, by order of the Trustees and officers.

When Harry Lynn, one of Dr. Jones's most enthusiastic supporters among the men, and Mrs. D. A. Calhoun, one of the leaders among the women, saw the Sheriff and the notice their indignation could not be contained.

"It is a positive outrage," said Mrs. Calhoun with uplifted voice, "to bar Dr. Jones from his church and to persecute him this way just because he did wrong once."

Those present thought she referred to the fact that Dr. Jones, who was once the Chaplain of the battleship Texas, had been discharged from the navy service under charges, and had on one occasion been indicted in Norfolk, Va., on a charge of grand larceny.

"If these people are Christians, as they profess to be," Mrs. Calhoun went on when she got her breath, "they would try to stand by him, uphold his hands, and try to help him mend his life as he is trying to do, and not try to drag him down again with a lot of false charges."

Mr. Lynn expressed himself forcibly on the subject of breaking into the church.

"We have a perfect right to do it, and are going to do it. This is our church, and Dr. Jones is the pastor of it, holding a commission from the Baptist Association to do so, and the Trustees haven't any right to keep him out. I am for going and slamming the doors in," at the same time violently swinging his arms as if they joined with him in the wish.

Several of the indignant women inquired of the Deputy Sheriff as to what he was doing there. Deputy Sheriff O'Neill is not a tall man, but he drew himself up a bit at this sharp inquiry.

"You going to put your hands on Dr. Jones if he tries to enter that church?" the women members asked again, this time even a little more severely than at first. O'Neill took a second look at the irate women, got back to his normal size or less, and replied meekly that such was not his intention.

"I do not expect to arrest Dr. Jones," said he. "Certainly not. I am here to preserve order, that's all."

This mollified the men and women, and they went over to the home of Mrs. Edith Cromlin, five doors from the church, where they had been invited to meet Dr. Jones, who would conduct the services as usual.

At the services there were twenty-one women, besides Mrs. Cromlin, the host, and four men. There they all pledged themselves to stand by their pastor, and sealed it by singing "Blessed Be the Tie That Binds."

Those at the prayer service said the "insurgents" were Miss O. A. McCrae, Miss Eva McCrae, Mrs. R. M. Dibble, Miss Genie McCrae, Miss Mabel Dibble, Mrs. L. Frost, George J. Birch, Trustee and Deacon, who is clerk to the Trustees, and John Conrad, Trustee and Treasurer. Deacon Birch, they said, was vexed because the pastor had not turned over the money he had raised with which to build a parsonage, and they added that the secret of it was that Deacon Birch, who was a contractor, would get the job of building the church without a doubt, and was peeved because of the delay for business as well as religious reasons. Mr. Birch characterized these statements as untrue and having their origin in petty spite.

Treasurer Conrad really likes Dr. Jones very much, he says, but finds it impossible to get from him the money he has raised for the pastor's new home.

"He's a fine preacher," said Mr. Conrad, who is the Valley Stream dry goods merchant, "and he has done a lot of work here, but when I ask him for that money he says: 'Oh, yes, I'll give you that money to-morrow, without fail.'"

Mr. Conrad said that by order of the Trustees he was holding up $85 of the pastor's salary.

One of the staunchest friends Dr. Jones has in his present trouble is Chris Schreiber, one of the many saloon keepers of Valley Stream, who says that the stories that Dr. Jones is accustomed to drink in his place are lies, and that though he has cashed checks for Dr. Jones, they were good checks.

Mrs. J. H. Hatfield, a near neighbor of the Jones's, on Corona Avenue, nails as a malicious invention the report that Dr. Jones was taken home several weeks ago in a cab.

"That night," says Mrs. Hatfield, "Dr. and Mrs. Jones were at my house all the evening."

These and other rumors caused Dr. Jones on Sunday before last to announce from the pulpit that since they had come

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Before You Buy a Farm send to us for some suggestions for city people turning farmers. Booklet. Rural Life Co., Kinderhook, N. Y.—Adv.

TALK OF MANCHURIAN RISING.

St. Petersburg Fears Renewal of Anti-Foreign Riots.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 3.—Reports received here from Mukden tell of growing anti-foreign agitation in Manchuria and rumors of a probable Boxer uprising.

According to the reports the Far Eastern newspapers are urging their Governments to take measures for the protection of their subjects in the affected districts.

SCHIFF AIDS PALESTINE WORK

Excavation Not Halted Through Prof. Reisner's Return to Harvard.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 3.—It was announced to-day that, although Prof. G. A. Reisner has returned to his duties as lecturer at Harvard, the expedition which he conducted for excavation purposes in Palestine will not be abandoned.

This expedition, which has been under the joint management of Harvard and the Museum of Fine Arts, has received further monetary assistance from Jacob Schiff and others. R. Fisher, whom Dr. Reisner left in charge of the expedition, will continue the work planned by his predecessor.

POSTMASTER IS REMOVED.

Leinhardt of Stapleton Sold Stamps Outside His District, It Is Said.

The bondsmen of Adolph Leinhardt, Postmaster at Stapleton, S. I., directed last night Charles Beinert, of their number, to take charge of the post office following Leinhardt's removal by order of the Postmaster General.

Borough President George Cromwell made an effort by telephone to have the order of displacement recalled but failed. Post Office Inspectors said that Leinhardt's accounts were absolutely correct, but his displacement was due to his selling stamps outside of his district.

CITY OFFICIALS INDICTED.

Mayor and Police Chief of East Chicago Accused of Protecting Vice.

CHICAGO, March 3.—After investigating charges of graft and corruption at East Chicago and Indiana Harbor a Grand Jury to-day returned thirty indictments and adjourned.

Among those named are Mayor A. G. Schlieker, Chief of Police Albert Lewis, and City Clerk Walter Spencer of East Chicago, and Julius Friedman, alleged head of a conspiracy to collect tribute for the protection of vice.

150 STUDENTS STRIKE.

Demand Reinstatement of Principal of Baldwinsville High School.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 3.—The 150 students of Baldwinsville High School went on strike this morning. Earlier in the week Fred P. Webster, Principal of the school, was forced to resign, after he had admitted tampering with Regents' papers to benefit certain students.

Webster was popular with the pupils. They held an indignation meeting this morning and voted not to return to school until the village Board of Education reinstates him. Many residents of the village have taken sides with the Principal, and are denouncing the action of the school board.

It appears that the information against Webster was furnished by two women teachers, and the demonstration of the students was aimed at them. The striking students paraded the village and carried placards reading:

"No more women teachers for us."

LABORERS CAPTURE RAILWAY.

Hold Iowa Line, Running One Train, Till They Get Their Pay.

Special to The New York Times.

VILLISCA, Iowa, March 3.—The Atlantic Northern & Southern Railroad for the past three days has been in possession of 100 laborers, who claim they have not been paid for their work in the building of the line. Huge barricades have been erected at several points. The workmen will not permit a wheel to turn until they receive their back wages. The railroad officials have not appealed to the Sheriff for assistance.

The Atlantic line is only fifty miles long, and was built by farmers of this and adjoining counties. It was completed on Dec. 31. Many construction bills are not paid. The road owns only one train.

Many of the laborers are foreigners and cannot speak English. They have notified the officials that they will fight before they will permit the railroad to operate while their wages are unpaid.

BARON ROTHSCHILD RETURNS

Coming Here from the South and Sails Tuesday.

Special to The New York Times.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 3.—Baron Edmond de Rothschild, head of the banking house of Rothschild Brothers, Paris, passed through Savannah to-day en route to New York, from which city he will sail for Paris on Tuesday. The Baron has just concluded a pleasant vacation with the Baroness and a party of friends. His private yacht recently went aground off the coast of Cuba, but was floated again without difficulty.

"I keep in close touch with affairs in the United States," the Baron said. "France and all Europe follow them."

The Baron added that he believed the business relations between Europe and America were growing closer and that there was cause to be hopeful of future good business and worldwide prosperity. The Baron spoke in the most optimistic vein of the relations between France and America.

MRS. DRUMMOND CONFIDENT.

Expects to Recover Her $130,000 Jewels Soon—Watchers Still on Amerika.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 3.—Mrs. Maldwin Drummond, formerly Mrs. Marshall Field, Jr., is not worrying about the loss of $130,000 in jewels aboard the Hamburg-American liner Amerika. On her arrival here to-day she declared that her property would be restored in a short time.

"The matter has been put in the hands of the Pinkertons," said Mrs. Drummond, "and although I am not attempting to follow them in their work I have been informed that the men who stole my jewels will be arrested shortly. I have no idea at all regarding the persons under suspicion, but I feel perfectly confident that my loss will be repaired within a short time."

The detective agencies engaged by Mrs. Maldwin Drummond and Lloyds Insurance Agency to find the $130,000 jewels stolen on the Amerika last Saturday have many men searching for clues in this country and abroad.

One agency believes the pearl necklace and the diamond earrings, rings, and brooch are still aboard the liner, and sent two men abroad on the Amerika. The rival agency is of the opinion that the gems were brought off the ship on Sunday, and has theories as to who stole them, which are being investigated here and in London.

Hofbrauhaus, B'way & 38th St. Famous German Restaurant. Famous are our Shoppers' Luncheons & Dinners.—Adv.

DIX NOW SAYS DROP SHEEHAN

His Election Impossible, Governor Suggests in an Open Letter to Legislators.

FEARS FOR LEGISLATION

Party Not Redeeming Its Pledges Made to the People, He Declares.

NEAR A BREAK WITH MURPHY

But Hopes His Stand Will Be Acceptable Even Though Some One's Pride May Suffer.

INSURGENTS ARE ELATED

"Good News," Says Senator Roosevelt —To Call a Conference in Albany To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 3.—In an open letter addressed to the Democratic members of the Legislature Gov. Dix calls upon the lawmakers of his own party to drop William F. Sheehan, Tammany Leader Murphy's candidate for United States Senator, and "proceed immediately upon the election of some man who can unite the Democratic Party."

The letter was made public to-night after Gov. Dix had left the Capitol for his Summer home in Thomson, where he intends to remain with Mrs. Dix until Monday. The Governor had been in conferences with a number of his advisers all through the day, but it was not expected that his letter would be made public until to-morrow. Before it appeared in print the Governor insisted that the contents must be made known to Mr. Sheehan, so that he might govern himself accordingly. In accordance with the Governor's directions Commander Eckford C. de Kay, his military secretary, left for New York on an evening train with a copy of the Governor's letter intended for the perusal of Mr. Sheehan.

While the Governor's statement had been discounted somewhat by reports that have been current at the Capitol for the last twenty-four hours, the terseness and directness of the language in which it was couched came as a surprise.

Done as a Party Member.

In the open letter Gov. Dix points out that he has in no wise changed his original attitude, as announced shortly after his election, to let the Legislature be the Legislature and to keep strictly within the bounds prescribed by the Constitution in his official duties. He makes it clear that in sending the letter he has merely exercised the right of a member of his party charged with grave responsibilities.

While the effect of the Governor's pronunciamento cannot be gauged this week, a majority of the legislators being absent from the capital, there is no doubt the effect will be seen when the joint sessions are resumed with a quorum early next week. For many days a number of the up-State Democrats in the Legislature and not a few of the legislators from Mr. Murphy's political bailiwick have expressed weariness with the Senatorial deadlock, which has been in progress for seven weeks, and expressed the hope that Tammany Leader Murphy would soon see his way clear to drop Mr. Sheehan for some candidate on whom the regulars and insurgents could unite.

The Governor's letter follows:

The Governor's Statement.

To the Democratic members of the Legislature:

"Soon after the last election I publicly announced that I would not interfere with the Legislature in the choice of a Senator. I hold this constitutional duty rests upon the Legislature alone. The primary responsibility, however, devolves upon you, since you constitute the majority of that body. I have steadily adhered to this position in the past and still hold to the same view, but the present unprecedented and divided condition of the party's councils in regard to the choice of a Senator is preventing the exercise of the constitutional duty which rests upon the Legislature.

"Under these exceptional and peculiar circumstances, without intending to modify the position originally taken by me or to question the usefulness and evidently necessary practice of the customary party caucus, I now feel that, as a member of the party, charged with peculiar and grave responsibilities, I may properly advise you, that in my opinion the present critical situation demands the elimination of extra constitutional obstacles to the important duties resting on the Legislature.

"When Mr. Sheehan became the choice of the caucus I felt that he was entitled, within reasonable limits of time, to the fullest opportunity to convince the dissenting members of the Legislature that his candidacy was for the best interests of the party as a whole.

"But events have demonstrated the impossibility of his

tion of a United States Senator whose choice will unite the Democratic Party.
"JOHN A. DIX."

Confers With His Cabinet.

The Governor left for his country home at Thomson late this afternoon after a day spent in conferences, during which the situation was gone over thoroughly with some prominent Democrats in the Governor's Cabinet who have believed from the outset that William F. Sheehan was not the proper man to represent the State of New York in the United States Senate.

The Governor has spent virtually the entire week, or all the time he could spare from his official duties, in considering some way to break the deadlock. To-day the Governor called into conference his legal adviser, who prior to taking that office was the active manager of the Shepard boom, Charles E. Treman, his Superintendent of Public Works, and warm personal friend; George Van Kennan of Ogdensburg, and John A. Mason, his secretary. They remained in conference on and off during the whole day in the Governor's private office.

The Governor placed before them the statement he had prepared.

Gov. Dix felt that the action he was contemplating was a most important one, and he was determined to guard carefully against any false step. Consequently he urged his advisers to give him the benefit of frank counsel. Nearly everybody told the Governor that the statement he had prepared would be hailed with satisfaction by the best element in the Democratic Party and by the people at large. The only one among the Governor's friends to offer any objections, according to all reports, was Secretary Mason, who urged the utmost deliberation.

At the Capitol this action by the Governor was interpreted as indicating that he was on the point of breaking with both Mr. Sheehan and Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy, who up to the present time at least has been the recognized leader in the Democratic State organization. One of the Governor's friends said that this was not a correct inference. The Governor is taking a very broad view of the situation, and firmly believes that the Tammany leader, in common with other Democrats whom the Governor has consulted, will recognize the necessity of filling Senator Depew's seat forthwith, even though some one's personal pride might suffer in the process.

The question of a caucus or a new conference is still in abeyance. It was suggested this afternoon that the result which the Governor hopes for might be attained through open balloting at the joint session. Everybody except some of Mr. Murphy's friends is hopeful that the Senatorial contest will be settled next week.

Assemblyman Cuvillier of New York sent a letter to Gov. Dix to-day, in which he urged that the Governor advocate the breaking of the deadlock by the insurgents switching to Sheehan. This suggestion caused no end of amusement in the insurgent camp and was not taken seriously even by the regulars. Mr. Cuvillier, in his letter, among other things said:

> In view of the fact that this Legislature has committed itself by resolution, a copy of which I herewith inclose, in favor of the President's calling an extraordinary session of Congress immediately, and as the State of New York will be without a full representation in the United States Senate on March 6, I think it your duty, as Governor of this State and as a Democrat who has the best interests of his party at heart, to advise the Democratic members of the Legislature to abide by the majority rule.

There was the usual joint assembly at noon to-day, but a quorum was not present. Mr. Sheehan received only nine votes, while Martin W. Littleton received thirteen. This was because twenty-two insurgents continued to hold the fort, while all but nine of the regular Democrats had absented themselves, after pairing with Republicans. Only thirty-four members, all told, voted. The votes not cast for Sheehan and Littleton were scattered among O'Brien, Sulzer, Glynn, Kernan, Carlisle, Stapleton, Hopper, and Depew.

COMMENDS INSURGENTS.

League of Independent Democratic Clubs Keeps Up Fight on Sheehan.

Special to The New York Times.

FISHKILL LANDING, N. Y., March 3.—To-day the headquarters of the League of Independent Democratic Clubs here sent out three new bulletins in connection with its crusade against Murphy and Sheehan in the Senatorial row. The circulars were sent to all the electors in Steuben, Ulster, and Greene Counties.

The circulars tell the voters to stand back of their Assemblyman in the stand he takes with the insurgents at Albany. The fourth page of the circular contains a scathing cartoon of Murphy, who is dubbed "The Voting Trust."

Assemblyman Patrie of Greene, Washburn of Ulster, and Seeley of Steuben are mentioned in the circulars and congratulated for their independent stand. The bulletins say:

"The time has come for you to take action. You who cast your ballot in November did not discharge in full your duty to your home, your county, and your State. You are a part of the Legislature of the State of New York. You have thereby representation in the person of your Assemblyman. Your Assemblyman represents you.

"Is the position in the Senatorial contest taken by your Assemblyman in accord with your views? The man who has the right to cast a ballot for a representative in the Legislature has also the right to request that representative to represent him."

GOOD NEWS, SAYS ROOSEVELT.

Insurgent Leader Rejoices at Gov. Dix's Statement.

State Senator Franklin D. Roosevelt of Dutchess County, who has been leading the insurgent forces at Albany, was informed of Gov. Dix's letter to the Legislature late last night, a few minutes after he had delivered an address before Club "C" at the Hotel Astor.

"This is good news, indeed," said the Senator. "But at this time, without even having seen the letter, I am not in a position to discuss it. I will return to Albany in the morning and doubtless there will be a conference of the insurgents to-morrow morning to determine what steps had best be taken."

Senator Roosevelt was asked if he and his fellow-insurgents would probably decide upon Congressman-elect Littleton, provided he was acceptable to the organization Democrats.

"We have chosen no one as yet," he said. "Neither Mr. Littleton nor any one else. It remains for the future to decide. But it looks good, in view of the Governor's letter, doesn't it?"

TO SEIZE HIS CHURCH, MAKE IT HIS CASTLE

Continued from Page 1.

to his ears and were calculated to hurt his work, he would resign, the resignation to take effect on April 25. He seemed willing then to quit, but when he got up last Sunday morning he looked, the members say, like a man who had been aroused for a fight.

Opening the Bible, he laid his hand upon it and said that he wanted to make the most solemn oath of which a man was capable—that the things said about him were untrue.

He and his friends thought that ought to and would satisfy the "insurgents," but on Wednesday a notice appeared over the church door announcing that it had been closed by order of the Trustees and officers. A few hours after it had been posted the notice was flipped off as if by a cane. But yesterday morning a second notice was posted, and several members reported at Mrs. Cromlin's meeting that they had seen Deacon Birch, clad in a heavy overcoat with the collar turned up about his ears, moving quietly around and around the church, as if to see that no harm came to it or the notice.

Dr. Jones has engaged Lawyer Almer Ashmead of Jamaica to look after his interests in this matter, and last night Mrs. Ehrich, a woman of means of Valley Stream, assured him, it was said, that he could count on her assistance if he needed it. His salary is $1,000 a year.

J. B. McDonald's Condition Unchanged

The condition of John B. McDonald, the contractor, who is ill at his home in the Dakota Apartments, Central Park West and Seventy-second Street, was reported last night by his physicians as unchanged. Mr. McDonald, it was said, had passed a restful day, and it was thought he was in no immediate danger. He is ill with chronic Bright's disease.

HAIL INSURGENTS AS STATE'S SAVIORS

Speakers at Good Government Club Dinner Honor the Anti-Sheehan Democrats.

SEE NEW POLITICAL ERA

When People's Desires Will Be Heeded at Albany—Senator Roosevelt Tells of the Fight.

Twenty of the twenty-six insurgent Democrats who have been holding out against the wishes of Charles F. Murphy in the fight to elect a United States Senator journeyed down from Albany yesterday, and last night they were entertained at a dinner given by Good Government Club C at the Hotel Astor. They were informed by several speakers that they represented the hope of true Democracy in the State, and that their action in refusing to bow to the will of a political boss has assured the State that a new political era is dawning, one in which the will of the people will be considered in the Legislature as it has not been in the past.

Last night's demonstration was the first of its kind that has been given the Democratic insurgents, and the hope was expressed by several speakers that the example would be followed all over the State to give moral backing to the reform element in the Democratic Party.

The only insurgent State Senators present were Franklin D. Roosevelt, leader of the movement, and Daniel F. Duhamel of Brooklyn. But the Assemblymen were there in force. They were John B. Trombly, William A. Shortt, Chester A. Miller, Alfred J. Kennedy, Sydney W. Fry, John K. Evans, Charles W. Kosad, Otis S. Beach, Judson Bridenbecker, Lewis W. Day, Cyrus C. Miller, Nelson L. Drummond, Harold J. Friedman, Harry I. Huber, William M. Martin, Randall N. Saunders, Edmund H. Terry, and Clayton L. Wheeler.

Dr. Felix Adler of the Ethical Culture Society sounded the keynote of the demonstration for the insurgents when he said he was glad indeed that so large a number of the legislators had the moral courage to say they would not submit to the dictates of a political boss.

"I am glad that New York has aroused itself from its torpor," he said. "I have been wondering why the citizens have remained supine so long, and have not risen en masse and said that this thing cannot go on. It must stop. As I understand it our reason in coming here is to applaud the action of these men whose honesty cannot be questioned. A public sentiment has been aroused at last. The reason why it has not come before is that the poison of suspicion and fear has existed that those who ostensibly were taking the side of the people might be influenced by private motives—fear lest those who pose as our champions might be influenced. But to-night we can say to our friends: 'These men are honest. They have your cause at heart—give them your cordial support.'

"We are passing through a critical period of our history. We are passing into the era of increasingly sharper social control. And in sharpening social control care should be taken to preserve the rights of individuals.

"At such a time as this the Democratic Party is called upon to play that rôle. It should send forth the men who will command the respect of the community. It is at this time that the Empire State should not send to the Senate of the United States one whose political and personal history identifies him with the old era. It would be with the greatest impropriety that such a man be sent to the Senate. We do not want Mr. Sheehan, who is identified with the old era. We want some man whose character is an assurance that he will be a great leader in the events now transpiring and about to transpire. We of the Empire State should not fall behind our sister States of New Jersey and Ohio."

The twenty legislators sat at a long table which stretched the entire width of the dining hall. And in front of them sat about 200 members of the club. Isaac H. Klein, Vice President of the club, introduced Paul Fuller as the toastmaster.

"This tribute is tendered you as faithful Democrats, loyal to the best traditions of your party," said Mr. Fuller, "for the persistent and unyielding efforts to liberate it from the trammels of factional and unrepresentative domination.

"You are all aware with what intensity the attention of the country has been focussed upon the conservation of National resources. This is the work in which you are engaged if your stand in Albany is not totally misunderstood. You are striving for the conservation of the greatest National resource of the country—the essence of representative government; and although the honorable sobriquet of insurgents has been bestowed upon you, you should be known hereafter as conservators—conservators of the principle of real representative government, as against the usurpation of a factional and irresponsible control.

"This is not merely a message of congratulation from your fellow-citizens and fellow-Democrats, but a cry of encouragement and godspeed, for much work remains for you to do, and we wish to help you to do it. You are working at the pumps to save your party from the leak which the strain of arbitrary mismanagement has sprung in it; we hail you from the shore that you may know how near it is, and how warm a welcome you will have when you reach it.

"Let us hope that your stand will also awaken the electors to the importance of care and circumspection in the selection of their representatives at Albany. As the example of this State is looked to throughout the country, your action is a public notice that the Democratic voters are not ready to have New York eliminated as the great factor in the National conflicts of party policies upon which the healthful progress and enlightenment of the Nation so largely depend."

Col. W. G. Rice of Albany said that every one at the dinner should consider himself a fellow-insurgent.

The Rev. Dr. John P. Peters told the diners that he was an independent, although he had voted first for Samuel J. Tilden, had joined the Republican Party when Taft was President-elect and Gov. Hughes was in the chair at Albany, but had bolted from the Republican ranks a little later on.

"I rejoice to see the Democrats again taking up the old traditions," he said. "But unfortunately here in New York State we have seen the Democrats taking up a man who represents nothing but the special interests. And it looked bad indeed for Democracy. But when the men we honor here to-night stood out against the caucus I and many others began to take heart again. They are rendering a great service to the State and to the Nation. What these men are doing tells all over the country. My natural instincts are for organization, but there is something higher than that. These men are considering the end, not the means to the end. I hope that such a demonstration as this will be repeated in other places through the State."

Assemblyman Cosad was requested by the toastmaster to "stand up and be counted." The Assemblyman, who said he claimed the distinction of being the oldest man in the room, told the club members that he and his fellow-legislators appreciated the honor that was accorded them.

He said that his own views on the selection of a United States Senator were shared by his constituents. "I consider our position absolutely impregnable," he added. And then the Assemblyman recited "The Pioneer's Siesta," a poem which came near lulling some of the diners to sleep. Julius J. Frank added his tribute to the insurgents, and then Mayor J. K. Sague of Poughkeepsie confessed that he was a practical politician. He said that the practical side of the insurgent fight at Albany was that the insurgents would all be re-elected if they so desired.

"The Democratic Party has pledged itself in the Rochester platform and in the speech of acceptance of the Governor to State-wide direct primaries and electoral reform," he continued. "The people of the State of all parties have demanded, and in the near future will secure, an opportunity to use to the fullest extent their power to select as well as to elect their candidates. Probably not all the virtue looked for dwells in direct primaries, but when that reform does become effective it will be discovered that the mass of the people have memories that will not confuse those who served them with those who served them not."

State Senator Roosevelt thanked the club for its approval and told of the fight at Albany. He was applauded heartily, and the dinner came to a close with three cheers for the insurgents.

CLEAR ON FRIAR LAND SALES.

Complete Exoneration for All Connected with Deal in the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Complete exoneration of the officers of the Philippine Islands Government of all charges of irregularities or improprieties in connection with the administration, sales, or leases of lands in the Philippines; yet on the other hand pointed criticisms of the inadequacy of the present laws to prevent monopolies in what are known as the friar lands are expressed in two reports handed up from the House Committee on Insular Affairs to-day.

One, which is called the majority report, is written by Chairman Olmsted of Pennsylvania, and is signed by Republican regulars and one Democrat, Mr. Fornes of New York. The other is signed by three Republican insurgents, Messrs. Madison of Kansas, Hubbard of Iowa, and Davis of Minnesota. A third report, to be written by Mr. Jones of Virginia, will represent the views of four or five other Democrats.

The charge made on the floor of the House a year ago by Representative Martin of Colorado that the Sugar Trust had acquired 56,000 acres of the friar lands led to an investigation of the entire question of the administration of public lands as well as friar lands.

Both reports concur in the opinion that the organic act of 1902 in limiting individuals to forty acres and corporations to 2,500 acres in the amount of public lands that may be acquired, does not impose the some restrictions on the disposition of the friar lands. The majority repart argues that as a practical expedient the friar lands should be disposed of in larger quantities to attract buyers, while the minority hold that the sale of the "riar lands in large tracts may develop a system of absentee landlordism as obnoxious to the Filipinos as that of the friars against whom they once rebelled."

As to the acquisition by E. L. Poole of 56,000 acres of the friar lands on behalf of Horace Havemeyer, Charles J. Welch and Charles H. Senff, both reports declare the public officers involved were not culpable, being guided by the best available interpretations of the law. The majority members deny that the land was obtained by the Sugar Trust, while the minority assert that if the Sugar Trust did not acquire it "the next door neighbor to the Sugar Trust" did. The latter report says:

> One of the men to whom it was sold, Horace Havemeyer, was at the time a Director of the American Sugar Refining Company, says the minority. Another, Charles H. Senff, had been its Vice President, and the third, who appears to be largely the moving spirit in the transaction, is Charles J. Welch, a sugar commission merchant, and a large producer of sugar in Cuba and Hawaii. They appreciated the profit certain to be made by the establishment of a large sugar plantation in the Philippines, with a modern mill for the manufacture of raw sugar, after 300,000 tons of sugar should be permitted to come into the United State free of duty, as it now does under the provisions of the Payne tariff act. They were quick to seize the business opportunity presented.

The minority accepts the situation as unavoidable, but holds the incident up as a warning against "further exploitation of the lands by American capitalists," and suggests that no more sales of large tracts of the friar lands be consummated pending the action of Congress or the outcome of court proceedings that might be instituted by the Philippine officers.

FOUR FLYING TO PARIS.

Military Aviators Start from Pau by Way of Bordeaux.

PAU, France, March 3.—Four military aviators left here to-day in aeroplanes for Paris in an endeavor to repeat the flight made by Capt. Bellenger early in February from Paris to Pau by way of Bordeaux. The distance is about 500 miles.

On the first stage two of the aviators, Lieut. de Malherbe and Ensign Conneau, arrived safely at Libourne, about twenty miles northeast of Bordeaux and 110 miles from Pau.

Lieut. Princetau got lost in the fog and landed at Mont de Marsan, forty miles north of Pau, and Lieut. de Rose broke down shortly after the start. He is repairing his machine a short distance from Pau.

Capt. Bellenger will leave to-morrow for Bordeaux in his aeroplane to catch up with the other officers, and all five of them will then set out together for Paris.

AVIATOR KILLS WOMAN.

Frenchman's Machine Runs Into Crowd and Propeller Decapitates Her.

MADRID, March 3.—M. Mauvais, a French aviator, while giving a demonstration here to-day, drove his machine into a crowd of spectators who ran into his path in the aerodrome, killing one woman and seriously injuring four other persons, including Col. Villar y Villate, a brother of the ex-Minister of War, Gen. Villar. Mauvais himself was uninjured.

The accident was due to the spectators breaking through the barriers and rushing out on the field before the Frenchman got the aeroplane well into the air. The woman who was killed was decapitated by the propeller of the machine.

AIRMAN FALLS 60 FEET.

Frank Paine Is Badly Hurt at Bridgeport—Biplane Turns Turtle.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 3.—Frank Paine, a local aviator, was seriously injured and his Curtiss bi-plane wrecked in an attempted flight at Seaside Park this afternoon. Paine sought to test his machine preparatory to his advertised flight on Saturday afternoon. His engine worked well and weather conditions were favorable.

For the benefit of the spectators he essayed a short flight, rising about sixty feet. At the extreme end of the park his biplane swerved against a tall tree and turned turtle. Both man and machine fell in a heap. Paine was unconscious when extricated from the wreck, and was rushed to a hospital.

There are fears that he may lose his right eye. To-night he was delirious. No bones were broken.

WASHINGTON

POPULAR THREE-DAY TOUR

March 16, 1911

$13.50 from New York

Including hotel accommodations and necessary expenses. Under Personal Escort.

SIMILAR TOURS

March 30, April 13, 27, and May 11, 1911

Tickets and full information of Ticket Agents, or C. Studds, D. P. A., 368 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Pennsylvania R. R.

ALL SUPPLY BILLS GO THROUGH SENATE

Houses of Congress in Early Morning Session to Prepare for Adjournment at Noon.

TARIFF BOARD BILL LEFT

Will Be Passed by Senate Early and House Is Prepared to Accept Amendments in a Hurry.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, March 4.—With all the absolutely necessary measures passed through both houses, Congress this morning is wearily clearing up the odds and ends preparatory for the adjournment at noon. The Senate disposed of the last of the great appropriation bills, the Urgent Deficiency, at 11:15 o'clock last night, and then sat back to await the reports of the Conference Committees that were settling difficulties with the House. It was necessary that final action should be taken on the supply bills before the Senators could retire for sleep in order that time might be given for engrossment of the measures.

It was a day of remarkable work in the Senate. After its week of filibustering it met in the morning with four of the greatest supply bills before it—the Sundry Civil, Post Office, Navy, and Urgent Deficiency. Ordinarily each one of these would be capable of taking up several days for consideration. It was only by resorting to skipping in reading and every other method of parliamentary expedition that they were put through. Every item that would afford room for controversy was dropped out by the managers.

No attempt was made to bring up the bill to carry out the reciprocity agreement with Canada, and it is not believed that any effort will be made to-day in the few hours of the session that will remain when the Senate meets at 8 o'clock.

The only important action this morning will probably be the passage by the Senate of the bill for a permanent, nonpartisan tariff commission. That vote will be taken soon after the Senate meets, and the measure will be rushed to the House for concurrence in the Senate amendments.

The House has made preparations for action on the bill as soon as it comes over from the Senate. The President had Chairman Payne and Mr. Longworth of the Ways and Means Committee at the White House yesterday, and talked with them, and they went back to the Capitol and got the Republican members of the committee together and considered the Senate amendments.

It was decided that the House could accept all the amendments, and then the Rules Committee was called together and a rule prepared which will permit the bill to be handled by the House at once without sending it to conference. The advantage of this is that it will limit debate to forty minutes and insure passage in time for final action by the President. The bill has already been engrossed in every manner in which it might possibly be passed, and will be ready on the Speaker's table in the morning, so that if any Democrat attempts to kill it at the last by calling for the reading of the engrossed bill, it will be ready for him.

Sudden Ending of Filibuster.

Opportunity for the Senate to get at the Supply bills and dispose of them at this session was gained by the application of one of the few rules the Senate has for limiting debate. After a filibuster that had lasted from Thursday night, Senator Stone early in the morning was prevented from speaking further against the Tariff Board bill on the ground that he had spoken twice before on that subject in the same day. He had been relied upon to hold the floor for several hours while his allies rested, and there was no one present to keep up the filibuster, with the result that an agreement was reached to vote on the Tariff Board measure at 8:30 o'clock Saturday morning, and work was resumed on appropriations.

The agreement for a vote came as a surprise, for it had been believed that the Democrats had talkers enough to keep off a vote even if the insurgents and regulars stuck to their agreement to put the measure through. Mr. Stone, however, is notoriously not a finished parliamentarian, and he had not calculated on the rule in question. After speaking twice during the day on the tariff board he tried to resume the floor after midnight. Then Mr. Beveridge invoked the point of order that he could not speak again on the same subject. The Chair sustained the point over Mr. Stone's protest that the ruling was arbitrary and unjust, and Mr. Stone had to yield.

Mr. Overman of North Carolina came to the rescue, but he was in poor form for a long effort, and the other Democratic talkers, few of whom were in sympathy with the filibuster, were absent. Mr. Overman gave up after about an hour and the agreement was reached in time to permit adjournment at 8:05 A. M.

With that item of contention out of the way, the upper Chamber this morning settled down to the business of untangling itself. The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, carrying $142,700,000, was passed with a few amendments. Most important among them was that offered by Mr. Culberson, cutting down the appropriation for the Tariff Board as now constituted, from $400,000 for two years' allowance to $200,000 for one year. Attached to this item was a provision that the board should report to Congress on the wool and woolen schedule not later than Dec. 1. In case the Tariff Board bill should pass these provisions would apply to the board as newly constituted.

The House provision of $3,000,000 for beginning the work of fortifying the Panama Canal was left in the bill. Senator Burton moved to strike out the paragraph, but was defeated.

Then came the Naval Appropriation bill carrying $126,400,000. The Stanley eight-hour provision regarding the building of all the ships provided for in the naval programme was retained with the simple restriction that the provision should apply only to battleships.

Senators Talk of Conspiracies.

Over one item in this bill there was a warm altercation between Senator Penrose and Senator Owen of Oklahoma. The House inserted a provision that in the purchase of steel armor the Navy Department should not pay the steel manufacturers a price that would yield a profit of more than 100 per cent. This provision the Senate committee moved to strike out, but Mr. Owen wanted to know how it came to be inserted.

"I am informed," said Senator Penrose, "that it was put in by some humorist in the House in a spirit of facetiousness and is improperly there."

"This facetiousness," said Mr. Owen, "seems to be remarkable. It is repeated in two parts of the bill. It does not strike me as being humorous."

"The Senator," observed Mr. Penrose, coldly, "is lacking in a sense of humor."

The question was put by the Chair before Mr. Owen returned to the charge, insisting that the elimination of the 100 per cent. limit without the insertion of some limit would leave the way open to indefinite prices.

"I do not think that was the intent of the Senator," he added. "That would just leave the matter open to those who have been in conspiracy against the Government. The Senator surely does not mean that."

"I do not know anything about a conspiracy," said Mr. Penrose, "but there may be a larger conspiracy near. The Senator will mark that and consider it himself."

"The Senator should not be angry," replied Mr. Owen.

"I am not angry," said Mr. Penrose. "I know what I am talking about."

Mr. Penrose's references to the "larger conspiracy" were not explained, but the colloquy ended at that point. Mr. Owen walked over to Mr. Penrose's seat then and seemed to be discounting the sharpness of his remarks, and Mr. Penrose smoled.

Debate on Magazine Postage.

The Post Office Appropriation bill took up the rest of the afternoon. Every sort of precaution had been taken to save time by the practical elimination of the magazine increased postal rate item. Senators, however, could not refrain from discussing the amendment, and hours were lost on it. Postmaster General Hitchcock occupied a seat in the chamber, and heard the discussion.

Senator Carter gave a detailed history of the investigations of the weighing of the mails to show that second-class matter costs far more for transportation—$60,000,000—than its postage.

"I challenge every statement made regarding the cost of handling second-class matter," said Senator Bristow. "The statements are all greatly exaggerated."

In response to a statement that Canada profitably carries second-class matter at a quarter of a cent a pound, Mr. Carter presented a telegram from the Postmaster General of Canada, stating that the Dominion loses large sums annually in handling this matter. The loss is not so large as in the United States, because the volume of business is not so large, and because the Dominion laws of classification are stricter.

Senator Bristow, turning in the direction of Postmaster General Hitchcock, said the Senate had a right to know whether the deficit in the Post Office Department is due to second-class matter or "inefficiency and mismanagement in the department." A moment later he added:

"I don't want to be misunderstood. I am not directing any criticism against the present management of the department or the present incumbent of the office of Postmaster General. He has inherited a system that has been growing up for years and for which he is in no wise responsible. But there never was a greater slander sent out under official authority than the campaign directed against the popular magazines and the charge that they are subsidized by the American people."

Assails Campaign of Magazines.

Senator Jones of Washington took the magazines sharply to task for attempting to create the impression that the movement for increased postage was due to a desire for revenge by the present Administration. He said he had received through magazine publishers a number of circular letters signed by his constituents. All of these letters, he declared, began the same way and protested against the action "of a revengeful President and his scheming advisers."

"A magazine," said Senator Jones, "that will lend itself to a campaign to create this sort of feeling against a Chief Executive is not entitled to any consideration, to say the least."

Senator Jones said he also had received a number of personal letters from constituents, who really believed that the magazines might be put out of business by the proposed increase. To these he said he would commend a prospectus sent out recently by one of the popular magazines concerning the profits of magazine publishing.

Senator Bristow interrupted to remark that he believed the animus behind the movement to increase the rate was political and not financial—that it was intended to suppress the magazines rather than to encourage them.

Senator Stone desired to know if the charge of the Senator from Kansas was directed against the Post Office Committee of the Senate, the President of the United States, or the Postmaster General.

"I do not allege that the committee or that the Postmaster General or the President are doing this," Senator Bristow replied. "I say that political considerations inspired this movement against the magazines that have been instrumental in exposing the rottenness in public life in America."

"There has been much muckraking of a low order by a low class of men," said Senator Stone. "The charge made by the Senator from Kansas is a very serious one—and I call his attention to the fact that he has not yet exonerated the officials I have mentioned. I desire to know what influence he has in mind."

Senator Bristow said he meant that political influences had been at work against the magazines for a number of years.

Mr. Carter pointed out that the distinction made against the magazines as opposed to the newspapers was justified by the different service rendered. Newspapers went an average distance of only 250 miles, while magazines went 1,041 miles. He admitted, however, that magazine advertising had brought much first-class matter through the mails to the profit of the Government, and he cited an instance where one full page ad had brought so much correspondence that it resulted in $400,000 in first-class postage to the Treasury.

Mr Penrose moved a substitute for the provision for increased rates. It provides for a commission of three members, only one of whom shall be connected with the Government service—and he in a judicial capacity. The other two shall be laymen not interested personally in the rate involved. This was adopted. The committee amendment permitting a more liberal use of wooden cars than that allowed in the House bill was sustained after one of the few roll calls of the day by a vote of 64 to 13, and the bill was passed. A recess was then taken until 9 o'clock.

Throughout the afternoon the Appropriation Committee experts were at work on the General Deficiency bill. That was taken up in the evening session. It was the last appropriation bill remaining to be considered.

CONGRESS ADVANCES AND THANKS PEARY

Retires Him as Rear Admiral of Engineers with $6,000 Pay from Day of Discovery.

HOUSE VOTE 154 TO 34

Hobson Declares Peary Proved He Had Been at Pole—Only Macon Speaks Against the Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—In a spirit of great enthusiasm the House this afternoon, 154 to 34, passed the Senate bill to retire Capt. Robert E. Peary with the rank of Rear Admiral, the highest of the Corps of Civil Engineers, in the Navy. The Senate at its evening session concurred in the House amendments, and the measure will become a law as soon as it is signed by the President, who has recommended such a measure.

The bill was passed by the Senate Feb. 9 last year. It was drawn by Senator Hale and was passed almost before anyone was aware that it was proposed to recognize Capt. Peary by retirement. The bill provided that he should be appointed a Rear Admiral of the Navy, to be carried as an additional member in his grade, and placed on the retired list at the highest pay in the grade. The House Committee struck out all after the enacting clause and reported an amendment authorizing the President to place Capt. Peary on the retired list of the Corps of Civil Engineers with the rank of Rear Admiral to date from April 6, 1909—the day he discovered the north pole—with the highest pay of the grade under existing law. The thanks of Congress were at the same time tendered to Capt. Peary for Arctic explorations resulting in his reaching the north pole.

The debate was general, but no speech was made in opposition except by Mr. Macon of Arkansas, who has all the session endeavored to prevent any progress in the movement to reward Capt. Peary.

The opening speech was made by Mr. Alexander of New York, who was a classmate of the explorer at Bowdoin College. He reviewed Capt. Peary's life and narrated the details of his efforts to reach the Pole during the past twenty years.

The most eloquent and convincing speech of the day was made by Mr. Hobson, who stepped down into the well of the House, and pointed out on a chart the courses traversed by Capt. Peary, and told how his actual presence at the pole was proved. He said that he had made just such observations at sea while serving in the Navy.

"You could no more fake those observations than you could fly. They couldn't possibly be faked," declared Mr. Hobson. Several Democrats, including Mr. Padgett, who is to be Chairman of the next Naval Committee, and Mr. Harrison of New York, also spoke in favor of the bill.

J. Hampton Moore of Pennsylvania, urged the passage of the bill as a just recognition of the courage and hardihood of an American. "I am curious to see," said Mr. Moore, "now after all the countries of the world have acknowledged the honor due Capt. Peary, whether or not Congress will decide to disown our own son."

Mr. Butler of Pennsylvania said he had been for a year opposed to acknowledgment of Capt. Peary's exploit, as he did not know enough about the subject to be able to tell whether the explorer had actually reached the pole, but he was willing to believe those who were competent to judge of the truth of that, and he was now ready to say that after his long disbelief others were right and he was wrong, and he should vote for the bill.

Officers of the Navy not below the grade of Commander who have, on the recommendation of the President of the United States, received by name the thanks of Congress are usually retained on the active list and have the freedom of the floor of the Senate and House of Representatives. It is doubtful if the bill passed in Capt. Peary's case will operate in this way, and it is believed that he will receive the usual three-fourths of active pay, which is $8,000 a year, and will be entitled to the freedom of the floors of the two houses.

Year in Jail for Black Hand Writer.

Frances Caboni of 6 Baxter Street was sentenced to the penitentiary for one year by Judge Crain in General Sessions yesterday, after he had pleaded guilty to sending a Black Hand letter to Onizio Calasmono of 313 East 119th Street. On Aug. 20 last Calasmono, a grocer, got a letter demanding $100. He told the police and they set a trap and got Caboni.

LEARNED PROFESSORS AT ODDS IN BERLIN

Continued from Page 1.

they had previously been presented in private audience, saying that this would probably cause Prof. Smith to modify in some degree his view of the importance of the Schleppencour as a function.

He said he understood that Prof. and Mrs. Burgess were not presented at the Schlenpencour when Prof. Burgess occupied the Roosevelt Chair, they having been presented to the Kaiser and Kaiserin at the opening lecture in the Aula of the university. This, the Ambassador considered, being a presentation at a private audience, and after their Majesties' personal attendance at the lecture, was a greater honor than that of simply passing before the Kaiser and Kaiserin at the Schleppencour.

In a number of instances, the Ambassador said, the Kaiser and Kaiserin were not present at the introductory lectures, and, in fact, never heard the lecturers at all. The Ambassador thought that in view of these considerations it would be most unwise to make public the matter of the presentation at the Schleppencour, which, he said, was really not worth while and would be harmful to the exchange professorships as an institution. The Ambassador assured Prof. Smith that he was most sympathetic and earnestly desirous of serving as far as possible as a peacemaker and promoting the best possible relations between the two exchange professorships and the two countries.

Prof. Smith replied to the Ambassador disclaiming that he had attempted in any way to alter a Court regulation, but said he had merely wished to let those in authority know Dr. Münsterberg's attitude toward the occupant of the Roosevelt Chair, of which he said the present is only one instance. He said, also, that he wished the Chair to be protected against Prof. Münsterberg in the future, that he had suggested no course of action, but had merely wished the facts to be known, so that the Ministry could act intelligently as between the rights of Harvard and Columbia.

Prof. Smith, it may be remembered, made his inaugural address at the University of Berlin on Nov. 10. Prof. Hugo Münsterberg, the Harvard Exchange Professor, also made his inaugural address on that day. When the two professors had finished the Kaiser engaged them in conversation, chatting, it was reported, barely a minute with Prof. Münsterberg, but conversing fully fifteen minutes with Prof. Smith.

The latter's typical American witticism set the Kaiser laughing at the beginning and kept him in lively good humor throughout his inaugural address. The Kaiser was particularly merry over the assertion that war was unthinkable between the United States and a country which loved "The Leatherstocking Tales," reveled in Bret Harte, and could quote "Huckleberry Finn."

At the time it was thought that the Kaiser had slighted Prof. Münsterberg, but the latter's friends said there was no ground for this impression. They stated that although the Kaiser's conversation with the Harvard psychologist was conspicuously shorter than the one with which his Majesty honored Prof. Smith, what the Kaiser said to Prof. Münsterberg was the more important. Moreover, they said, he was an old friend of the Kaiser.

In a letter to the editor of THE TIMES Prof. Münsterberg stated that "not a single German newspaper noticed any coolness on the part of the Emperor, nor did I feel anything but the unusual cordiality and heartiness of the way in which the Emperor treated me on this as on every other occasion. After my lecture he talked with me first, and when he turned to Prof. Smith the Empress spoke to me.

"Moreover, afterward he turned once more to me, and we had another long talk. If there was anything marked in the contrast, it was that he naturally treated Mr. Smith with the formality with which a newcomer is welcomed and me with the cordiality with which he had talked to me on previous occasions and which made the conversation turn at once to intimate subjects."

Prof. Smith lectured at the University of Berlin on the Americanism of American literature. His review began with the Washington Irving period of 1809 and ended with the era of short stories of O. Henry. He planned to discuss Mark Twain and to leave out George Ade on the ground that Ade's humor, while distinctly American, is untranslatable, and therefore not designed to appeal to European students.

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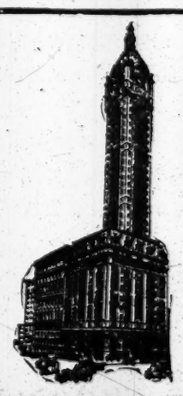

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TAFT PREPARES CALL FOR EXTRA SESSION

Continued from Page 1.

and some other offices as well. This bill also increases the salary of the Justices of the Supreme Court, a step for which the President had repeatedly argued.

Another item of legislation in the President's happy list is that in the Sundry Civil bill providing for the fortification of the Panama Canal. He is tremendously in favor of the erection of fortifications there.

In the Postal Appropriation bill is a provision giving to the Postmaster General additional powers in the management of the newly created postal savings banks, which has been found essential to the proper administration of those banks.

Other measures that went through were these:

For forest reserves in the Southern Appalachian and White Mountains.

For the inspection of boilers on locomotives.

For the purchase or erection of embassies, legations, and consular buildings abroad.

Making Capt. Peary a Rear Admiral in the Engineering Corps and retiring him on $6,000 a year from the date of his discovery of the north pole.

These are only some of the things that Congress has done as the President asked. On the whole he feels that there is a substantial record of good legislation. He asked for many things in his message that were not done, but then he did not really expect that they would be accomplished. As a matter of fact, that message seems not to have had much effect, at least so far as the House is concerned. The calendar of the House for to-day shows that the resolution referring its different parts to the appropriate committees is still unacted upon, although reported by Chairman Payne of the Ways and Means Committee, on Dec. 10.

VEEDER BACK IN THE NAVY.

Congress Makes Commodore Retired by Board an Active Captain.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The House to-day passed a bill to restore to his former rank Commodore Ten Eyck De Witt Veeder, a Captain on the active list. Capt. Veeder was "plucked" by the Navy Personnel Board and retired on July 1, 1909, as a Commodore, a grade that survives on the retired list but has no place in the active service.

He would not retire for age until 1916 and thus was thrown out of the service to eight years before his time.

The reinstatement of Capt. Veeder was helped on by action taken previously on a bill for the relief of Commander William Potter White. Mr. McKinley of Illinois, who said he had been a boy with Commander White, brought the bill up. Mr. Mann of Illinois being the only member who opposed it.

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DIX JOINS IN FIGHT FOR LONGER PIERS

Appoints a Commission to Urge the War Department to Consent to Extensions Here.

POINTS OUT ADVANTAGES

Humiliating, He Says, to Confess Our Incapacity to Receive Big Ships; Suicidal to Turn Them Away.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 3.—Gov. Dix to-day appointed State Engineer John A. Bensel, Dock Commissioner Calvin Tomkins, and R. A. C. Smith of New York City as a New York State Commission of New York Harbor pier headlines to co-operate with a similar commission representing New Jersey, with a view of urging the Federal authorities to take steps necessary for the enlargement of piers in the Port of New York.

In making public the names of the Commissioners, Gov. Dix said that while New York Harbor is one of the best in the world through natural advantages, its development is hindered by the fact that it is subject to four separate jurisdictions—the Federal Government, the States of New York and New Jersey, and New York City. He declared that it would soon lose its supremacy if it were not that it is the port of entry for the principal lines of passenger and express freight steamers in the North Atlantic trade. Upon this advantage, he added, the prosperity of the State depends in no small measure.

"In order to accommodate the harbor to the size of the largest steamers afloat," Gov. Dix says, "the Ambrose Channel to the sea has, at an expense to the Federal Government of $5,000,000, been deepened to forty feet over the inner half, the work now being over seven-eighths completed, and the City of New York has, at an expenditure of $24,000,000, constructed the great Chelsea Piers. Obviously, however, ample accommodation must be made for the great vessels and for the still larger vessels which may be built in the future. To confess our incapacity for receiving them would be humiliating to the State of New York. To turn them away to seek other ports would be suicidal.

"The situation demands prompt and intelligent action by all the authorities concerned—the Federal Government and the Governments of the State and City of New York and the Government of New Jersey. The Port of New York must be wisely, extensively, and thoroughly developed to provide for the requirements of international commerce; and to that end it is needful that while the interests of each of its several ports of Manhattan and New Jersey, of Brooklyn, and Staten Island, should be carefully considered and safeguarded, the plans adopted should take into account the necessity of a comprehensive, orderly development of the port as a whole.

"This commission will study the whole problem of the adaptation of the port facilities to the progressive development of marine construction. It should be the aim of the commission to secure the co-operation of the Secretary of War, by requesting that the Board of Harbor Line join this commission in the study of this question. It is believed that if the Harbor Line Board of the War Department and the advisory committees to represent the States of New York and New Jersey reach a satisfactory solution and agree upon a plan, the Secretary of War will be more likely to grant the desired relief.

"If, however, no agreement can be reached, the New York State commission will report to the Governor such recommendations as in its judgment may seem best, to the end that Congressional or other legislative action may be had."

The Governor says the members of the commission, who were appointed after consultation with Mayor Gaynor, will serve without compensation.

GAYNOR APPEALS TO DICKINSON

Asks Delay in Pier Decision Until Conference with State Commission.

The following correspondence between Mayor Gaynor and Secretary of War Dickinson relating to the question of extending the Hudson River piers so as to accommodate larger ships was made public at the Mayor's office yesterday:

CITY OF NEW YORK,
Office of the Mayor,
March 2, 1911.

The Hon. Jacob M. Dickinson, Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.:

The Governor of the State of New York and the Governor of the State of New Jersey are about to appoint commissions to consider the matter of the length of the piers in some parts of the Hudson River in conjunction with your department, and I respectfully ask you not to decide the matter until after they have considered the matter and consulted with you.

W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

Mr. Dickinson replied to this letter by telegraph as follows:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., March 2, 1911.

The Hon. W. J. Gaynor, Mayor, New York City:

Yesterday Vice President Sherman called and asked me to give a hearing before my departure for Panama, stating it was necessary that the matter be decided one way or another before my return, which will be April 7. Accordingly I fixed Monday afternoon 2:30 for a hearing. If the Governors do not desire the hearing then and a prompt decision, please advise when commissions to be appointed would be ready to confer.

DICKINSON.

The Mayor immediately wrote Mr. Dickinson in reply:

CITY OF NEW YORK,
Office of the Mayor,
March 2, 1911.

The Hon. J. M. Dickinson, Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.:

Your dispatch received. The object of the two Governors appointing commissions is that such commissions may examine into the whole subject in conjunction with your department, thereby aiding you to a final conclusion. Nothing could be done so early as next Monday. I do not understand that there is any reason why the matter should be decided soon. Nothing is to be lost by some delay.

W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

AGAINST SHORT STOCK SALES

Senator Stilwell's Bill Prohibiting Them Favorably Reported.

ALBANY, March 3.—Senator Stilwell's bill, prohibiting short sales of stock, was reported favorably to-day by the Senate Codes Committee by a vote of 5 to 4.

The commission appointed by Gov. Hughes to investigate Wall Street methods reported against abolishing short sales, pointing out that they were a market regulator.

E. J. Graham a State Bank Deputy.

ALBANY, March 3.—State Superintendent of Banks Cheney to-day appointed Edward J. Graham of Albany as Second Deputy for the New York office, at an annual salary of $4,500. Mr. Graham is a lawyer, and has been a National Bank Examiner for the last seventeen years.

BROADWAY CROWD SEES GAMBLING RAID

Watches Flynn's Men in Acrobatic Feat to Gain Entrance Through Second-Story Window.

PAINTER'S SCAFFOLD HELPS

200 Men Found in "Club Rooms" Near Forty-third Street—Principals Get Away—Apparatus Seized.

In leading a squad of Central Office raiders against a poolroom and alleged gambling house operating under the name of "The Broadway Democratic Club," above a restaurant at 1,483 Broadway, just south of Forty-third Street, Second Deputy Police Commissioner Flynn added another implement to his supply of raiding tools at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Finding the icebox doors to the place too well built for his axes, and unable to bring his hydraulic jack into play upon them because the main door was part way up a flight of stairs, the Second Deputy seemed for an instant to be baffled.

Then he noticed a window cleaner at work with a short ladder, while a painter's scaffold was hanging on the second story level of the restaurant at 1,483—a door north of the alleged poolroom. From the top of the window cleaner's ladder Flynn figured it was an easy reach to the scaffold, and from the scaffold it would be possible for an athletic detective to swing himself in at one of the front windows above 1,483. He called Detectives Carlson and March from the axe squad, at work inside the hallway, and remarked to them something about a ladder being as good as a jimmy any day.

The detectives, while a Broadway crowd swelled to the proportions of New Year's Eve or an election night gathering, ran up the ladder, swung from its top rung to the painter's scaffold, made footprints upon the fresh paint of the restaurant's front as they kicked in the window glass, and then disapeared through the aperture they created.

The crowd cheered, and hung about for hours awaiting further developments. In a little while they saw flashes inside and puffs of flashlight smoke come oozing through the broken window panes, as the police took photographs of the place. After that men came down stairs to the street one by one, each man looking sheepish and disappearing rapidly into the press of people beyond the police lines.

Gamblers known in the White Light district flocked to the place in large numbers and scrutinized the players as they came downstairs. When a patrol wagon from the West Forty-seventh Street Station drove up and received five alleged principals the gamblers outside heaved a sigh of relief.

"They didn't get a one," they chorused; "all them guys is players." Then they sympathized with "Sonny Smith," the proprietor of a string of gambling houses, who is out on bail in connection with previous raids.

"It's the fifth place on Sonny's string," the gamblers said, "and, poor guy, he ain't got many left."

Inquirers learned from Second Deputy Flynn that the gamblers were entirely right in saying he had missed the principals. For the first time in his series of recent raids the Second Deputy found a combination he had not provided for.

"Just look at this," he said as he led an inquirer to the back of a large room strewn with racing charts, overturned blackboards, gaming tables, and telephone stands. "Just look at this for a get-away scheme."

The Second Deputy raised a window blind on one of three windows in the rear of the room. Apparently it was barred with heavy iron bars to keep raiders out, but it was different from the others in that they were encased in wood, while the bars here were not inclosed.

Mr. Flynn touched a button in the window sill and the iron grating became instead of a bar to progress an open door, giving access to the roofs outside. As the bars flew back Flynn pointed to a fire escape leading down from a higher building to the right.

"My men were on that fire escape," he said. "They were coming down it when some of the principals in this place got out. The only other route to leave the roofs lay through an open window into Hammerstein's theatre. The report to me is that these men were seen going through the window as the policemen came down the fire escape."

Mr. Flynn was visibly disappointed because he had in his pockets some unserved warrants.

"But never mind," he said to one of his detectives. "If we don't serve them to-night we'll serve them some other night, so it's all the same to us."

The police loot consisted of half a patrol wagon full of gambling paraphernalia, some 200 players, all of whom were allowed to go after their names were taken from documents found in their pockets, and four men who were taken away with the paraphernalia in the patrol wagon.

As is usual in such raids, the precinct police were not notified, and came to lend their assistance only as they were attracted by the crowd. Capt. McNally of the West Forty-seventh Street Station did not report for duty at all, nor did any of his reserves, while his men who were on post came in from all directions.

Lieut. Charles A. Zanes, in charge of Traffic Squad C, happened to be caught in the crowd while on his way home afoot. He pressed through to the restaurant door thinking a fire was the cause of the trouble, but upon being informed of the raid by William Leach, the Second Deputy's chauffeur, he summoned mounted men from all the near-by street crossings and took charge of the work of keeping back the crowd.

As a concession to them, the eastern half of Broadway, west of the Times Building, was granted as standing room while police lines, drawn at Forty-second and Forty-third Streets, kept the crowd from getting close to the raided building.

The place, according to police information, has been in operation for only a little more than six weeks. Its first proprietors quarreled, and "Sonny Smith" took it over about a month ago. The police had already raided places of which they allege Smith was proprietor, at 50 East Eighth Street, 92 East Tenth Street, 122 West Forty-fourth Street, and 15 North Houston Street. Second Deputy Flynn said that the Broadway place was known to him at the time of the other raids, but he let it go until he could learn more completely how to surround it to prevent escapes.

Its newness as a gambling resort was indicated by the unfinished icebox doors leading from the exit on the roof and from the top of the street staircase to the gaming room. Until taken over by the "Broadway Democratic Club" the place was headquarters for a Hearst political organization, which is now housed around the corner in Forty-third Street.

Magistrate House, in the Harlem Court, held eight of the fourteen men taken in the raid upon the Lusitania Club Thursday, five of them being put under $1,000 bail each upon the charge of being common gamblers, and three being charged with aiding and abetting gamblers, which is a misdemeanor. For lack of evidence the other six men were released.

Those held on the charge involving a misdemeanor were Daniel Hunting, Max Roth and Albert Hayman, each of whom was released upon furnishing $500 bail. Those charged with a felony described themselves as Jacob Professor, John Jones, Henry Schwartz, James Stephens and Max Block.

The courtroom, at the beginning of the hearing, was thronged with reputed gamblers, and Magistrate House ordered it cleared upon the request of Detective Henry J. Yore, who acts as Second Deputy Flynn's stenographer. Yore was complainant against the Lusitania Club members and did not wish to be seen by men who would be likely to recognize him in future raids. The gamblers after being ejected waited outside to catch a glimpse of Yore, but he was taken away through a side door and the crowd was disappointed.

FIGHTING CLOSE TO JUAREZ.

Rebels Appear Opposite El Paso—Our Troops May Guard Colorado Dam.

EL PASO, Texas, March 3.—A hundred insurrectos appeared this afternoon on Mexican soil opposite the El Paso Smelter and exchanged shots with a few Federal rurales. The scrimmage was seen by employes of the smelter. Federal infantry left Juarez at once for the scene.

American engineers in Mexico have protested to C. R. Hudson, Vice President of the Mexican National Railways, against being ordered to run troop trains. Consular Agent C. V. Carruthers has joined them in the protest from Durango.

Santa Rosalia, Chihuahua, was taken by insurrectos on Tuesday. The towns of Ures and Aripe, Sonora, have fallen into rebel hands. Cananea, the home of the Greene-Cananea Copper Company, is guarded night and day by volunteers, and fortifications have been constructed.

Information from Chihuahua is that Francisco I. Madero has sent word demanding the surrender of the State capital and threatening to starve it into surrender, otherwise.

Pascal Orozco, who commanded the force which recently threatened Juarez, captured a pay train, two passenger trains, and a freight train at San Isidro, west of Chihuahua on the Mexican Northwestern, on Tuesday. This road belongs to F. S. Pearson & Co. of New York.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The question of the necessity of sending United States troops across the border line into Mexico to protect the American dike which is being constructed along the Colorado River in that country will be determined by the outcome of negotiations now in progress. The United States and Mexico, it was learned at the State Department to-day, are exchanging notes in regard to the adequate protection of the engineering work. As an alternative proposition to sending American soldiers into Mexican territory, it is understood that the suggestion has been made that the workers on the dike be sworn in as deputies to safeguard it from possible depredations.

A BLOW AT WILL CONTESTS.

New Bill Provides for Validating Them Before Testator's Death.

ALBANY, March 3.—Senator Murtaugh introduced a bill to-day providing that a person may make his will and establish its validity before his death.

"This bill," said Senator Murtaugh, "provides that the testator may go before a Surrogate and there prove whether he is in mental condition or whether any person brought undue influence upon him. Such a law would destroy one of the most prolific schemes of shyster lawyers and unscrupulous relatives for breaking just wills."

Corporations not subject to the banking laws of the State are prohibited from receiving money for transmission and from transmitting money by draft or otherwise, in a bill by Assemblyman Foley.

March 17 is designated as a public holiday, to be known as St. Patrick's Day, in a bill by Assemblyman Cuvillier.

A bill designed to place all express companies under the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission, was put in by Assemblyman Fry.

City Laborers Clamor for Pay.

Twenty foremen, thirty assistant foremen, and 300 laborers employed in the Highway Department of Queens are clamoring for their pay, which has been held up since January. It is said the pay rolls are held up in the Finance Department in Manhattan awaiting a decision from the Corporation Counsel regarding a number of suits against the city by deposed assistant foremen who are looking for reinstatement with back pay. Some of the employes have complained at the Borough Hall that their landlords are not longer willing to wait for their rent, and that unless their back pay is at once forthcoming they will be dispossessed.

STRICKLER IS SUED ON OLD STOCK DEAL

Christian Science Leader Called On for an Accounting of Shares Now in His Name.

HELD THEM FOR A CLIENT

Then Took Possession Under Judgment for Legal Services—Violation of Agreement Charged.

A chapter from the early life of Virgil Strickler, First Reader of the Church of Christ, Scientist, and chief disciple of the late Mary Baker Eddy, in this city is soon to be aired at a trial in which he will appear as defendant before Justice Donnelly in the City Court. It has to do with events transpiring while he was a Nebraska lawyer before taking up the cult of Mrs. Eddy.

The trial grows out of a transaction involving thirty-two shares of the capital stock of the Pennsylvania Real Estate Company, doing business in Nebraska with farming lands owned by it in South Dakota.

The history of these shares, as charged in the complaint, and admitted by Mr. Strickler in his answer, is that they were intrusted to him while he was a lawyer in Omaha, Neb., for the purpose of beginning an action to compel an accounting to their owner by the company issuing them. Instead of carrying this action to a successful termination Mr. Strickler, while still in possession of the shares, brought suit against their owner of record for the fair value of "services rendered." The owner of record was an aged woman living in Connecticut. The suit was brought in Douglas County, Nebraska, and Mr. Stickler did not notify, the complainant alleges, the owner's agent who had dealt with him and had made the terms on which he was to receive his compensation.

The shares are now Strickler's. Their original owner not only obtained nothing through her efforts to secure an accounting, but in addition had a judgment for more than $400 placed on record against her over and above the selling price of her stock.

The amount of Mr. Strickler's claim for legal services in connection with his unsuccessful effort to raise the value of these shares was $1,072.26. After obtaining a judgment for this amount, he turned the shares over to the Sheriff to be sold at auction and then bid them in himself for $640, crediting this amount to the total of the judgment and leaving a balance of $432.26 still due from the woman who had intrusted her property to him.

Mr. Strickler, in his answer to the suit, sets forth that these transactions brought the shares legally into his possession, and he should not now be required to account for them to the agent who originally acted for the owner of record.

On the records of the City Court the suit is entered as having been brought by Walter S. Weldon against Virgil O. Strickler. The lawyers representing the plaintiff are Strouse & Straus of 261 Broadway, while those for the defendant are Crisp, Randall & Crisp of 80 Broadway.

For failing to appear on a date set for a preliminary examination the Christian Scientist leader is now technically in contempt of court, but the plaintiff's lawyers said yesterday they would not make an application to Judge Donnelly to have him punished for this since his lawyers had agreed to produce him upon the next date set.

This date, while it has not yet been announced, will be within the next two weeks, it was said yesterday.

The plaintiff, Weldon, is a dealer in Western lands, with offices at 150 Nassau Street, and a home at 435 Seventy-fifth Street, Brooklyn. He sets forth that in May, 1900, he intrusted to Strickler, as a lawyer, three certificates representing thirty-two shares of the Pennsylvania Real Estate Company's stock, then indorsed in blank to him, but carried on the company's records in the name of Ruth B. Wight, now dead. It was his conviction that the company officials were not making proper financial reports to stockholders, and he wished Strickler to bring suit, asking for a receiver, to compel an accounting. The agreement he entered into, he alleges, was that Strickler was to receive "in lieu of all other compensation" one-half of all the money obtained upon the shares.

Mr. Weldon further alleges that while he permitted the bringing of the suit in the name of Mrs. Wight, himself acting as agent, the shares were in fact his through the indorsement in blank, and he was to profit by the remaining half of whatever sums could be realized.

He alleges that as the Pennsylvania Real Estate Company sold its lands it paid dividends from time to time upon the stock, and that Strickler has received the sum of $1,024 in such dividends. All he has accounted to Weldon for, the latter alleges, is the sum of $100, of which Weldon declares he received $80, and as this was paid to him within the past six years he considers that the case has not been outlawed through the statute of limitations.

Mr. Weldon now sues for an accounting under the original agreement, demanding half of the $1,024 alleged to have been paid to Strickler, minus the $80 of which receipt is admitted. What is said to be the original agreement is attached to the plaintiff's bill of particulars. It is written on the letterhead of Virgil Strickler, attorney and counselor at law, and sets forth, over the signatures of Strickler and Weldon, that the only fees to be charged are contingent upon the success of the proceeding contemplated, and are to be half the sum recovered.

In his answer, Strickler declares that subsequent to the making of this agreement Ruth B. Wight sent to him a man named Charles H. Pelton, who brought word that Mrs. Wright had named him as her agent in the matter of the shares, and had dismissed Weldon. Thus, according to Strickler, his agreement with Weldon was made null and void, and he was prevented from earning the fees contemplated under it, being left only with a fair claim against the shares of stock for the reasonable value of his services.

To satisfy this claim, he alleges, he brought suit on Jan. 15, 1902, for $1,072.26, and secured judgment on April 11 of the same year, for that amount, with interest at the rate of 7 per cent. until satisfied.

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AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.
Visitors who want a motor at their disposal for a week, a month, or any length of time, can arrange to rent beautifully equipped limousines and landaulets, with competent chauffeurs, at very reasonable terms. Read the list advertised in The New York Times Automobile Exchange.—Adv.

Everwear HOSIERY
For Men, Women and Children

Everwear Hosiery reverses the ragged rule of holes and darning. Every pair carries a guarantee of six months' immunity from holes—and outlasts the guarantee. It loses no lustre by reason of its longevity and no hosiery is softer or more comfortable to the feet. Woven of fine material by a special process, it is unquestionably the most durable hose on the market. It is therefore the most economical, too, for one pair of Everwear Hosiery will wear longer than six pairs of average hose—at the price of one. *Main Floor.*

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For Men:	Egyptian cotton	$1.50 per box
	Silk lisle	3.00 per box
For Women:	Egyptian cotton	2.00 per box
	Silk lisle	3.00 per box
For Children:	Egyptian cotton, sizes up to 7½	1.50 per box
	Egyptian cotton, sizes 8 to 10	2.00 per box

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Largest Retailers of Cigars and Tobacco in the World Because We Serve the People Best

MURDERED PRINCESS REFUSED BARON CASH

Paterno Wanted $4,000 to Pay His Debts—Ill-Treated Her and Then Slew Her.

SHOT AT BY HER HUSBAND

Made Scenes and Used Violence Almost in Queen's Presence—He Is Recovering from Self-Inflicted Wound.

ROME, March 3.—All Rome is still talking of the sensational murder on Thursday of the Princess Giulia Trigona di Sant' Elia, the Queen's lady in waiting, by Lieut. Baron Paterno, a cavalry officer. Not in many years has the capital been so stirred by a sordid crime.

Paterno late to-night was still slowly improving. The bullet, which he fired with the intention of killing himself, is still imbedded in his skull. Although he is conscious and able to talk, he has refused to give any explanation as to why he shot and killed the woman.

The police, however, are not averse to making known what their investigations are unfolding. These they say show that Paterno treated the woman brutally before he finally slew her. The Princess, frail, and unhappy with her husband, they allege, fell easy prey to the repacious nobleman whose scandalous adventures had already brought him to the threshold of expulsion from the army. It was ascertained to-day that the immediate cause of the murder was the refusal of the Princess to give the Baron $4,000 with which to pay his debts.

According to the police, Paterno met the Princess in 1908 at Palermo. He became the friend also of her husband. The friendship between the two men became so great that Paterno had himself made head of the local mafia and brought about the election of Prince Trigona as Mayor of Palermo.

It is reported, also, that the Prince, returning home one night from a meeting of the Municipal Council, found his wife and Paterno together. Enraged, the Prince fired upon Paterno, but missed his mark and Paterno escaped.

When Queen Helena was informed of the relations existing between Paterno and the Princess she called the Princess before her and induced her to confess everything. Throwing herself at the feet of the Queen and crying out in her desperation, the Princess took oath that she would break with Paterno, begin life anew, and henceforth be only an affectionate mother to her two little daughters.

From this moment, according to the authorities, Paterno, seeing that his prey was about to escape, became furious in his actions toward the Princess, and several times created scenes even within the Quirinal itself, shouting: "I shall murder you; I shall strangle you—here in the royal palace, amid the ladies of the Court, next to the Queen!"

Paterno's demands for money, it is said, became more and more imperative, and once it is alleged he even attacked the Princess in the ante-chamber to the room in which the King and Queen were. The Princess in defending herself on this occasion had her bracelet broken, and this Paterno picked up and put in his pocket. Then he left her, still threatening.

The patrimony of the Princess because of her loans or gifts to Paterno is said to have been reduced to $160 a month.

When the tragedy occurred the two daughters of the murdered woman were driving out in a court carriage. When they returned to the Quirinal they asked, as was their custom, for their mother. No one had the heart to tell them the truth, so they were informed that the Princess had met with an automobile accident and that her return to the palace therefore would be delayed. Two locks of hair were cut to-day from the head of the dead woman, and later will be given to her children.

A post-mortem examination to-day showed that the Princess was first wounded in the back and then in the neck. Either of the wounds would have been mortal. On the left arm also were found two slight wounds.

It had been generally accepted that when the Queen's lady in waiting met Paterno at the obscure hotel her visit was one of renunciation. Whether this supposition was correct can be made known perhaps only by her slayer, but the police investigation has left no doubt that Paterno's first concern was to secure funds from the source that had supplied him before.

Paterno is not without friends at this time. These point out that he was beside himself with infatuation, and, being only 24 years of age, was eleven years the junior of the woman, whose beauty might have turned the head of an older and wiser man. He saw the Princess frequently at Court functions, when she was at her best, and no one denies that she encouraged his attentions.

The Prince, who learned of the situation through attempted blackmail on the part, it is said, of one of Paterno's creditors, who held a check made by the Princess, had instituted proceedings for separation, but these were abruptly stilled yesterday, when the failure of the Princess to appear was explained. Both the Prince and Princess were members of her Majesty's Court.

LORD'S DAUGHTER A DANCER.

Late Lord Sackville's Child Adopts Her Mother's Profession.

LONDON, March 3.—Flora Sackville-West, a daughter of the former British Minister at Washington, has adopted the profession of her mother, Josefa Duran de Ortega, the Spanish dancer. The first press announcement of her approaching début described her as "The Hon. Flora Sackville-West, daughter of the late Lord Sackville." This description was objected to by the Sackville family, which served notice that legal steps would be taken if it was not withdrawn. Their wishes were heeded.

The court in the recent sensational suit of Miss Flora Sackville-West's brother Ernest, who sought to acquire title to the estates of Lord Sackville, now held by his nephew, Lionel E. Sackville-West, for the present Lord Sackville, decided that the late diplomat never married the mother of his children.

SIR E. P. TENNANT A PEER.

Premier Asquith Gives Brother-in-Law Place in House of Lords.

LONDON, March 3.—Prime Minister Asquith, it was announced this evening, has created his brother-in-law, Sir Edward Priaulx Tennant, a peer.

As a Liberal Sir Edward represented Salisbury in Parliament from 1906 to 1910, being defeated in the latter year.

CZAR'S PLANS FOR PEASANTS.

Says He Will Transform Them Into Self-Sustaining Landholders.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 3.—In an imperial rescript published to-day the Czar announced his intention to complete his grandfather's work for the emancipation of the serfs by transforming the peasants into not merely free, but economically strong, land owners.

This may be achieved, the Czar says, by affording the peasants facilities to leave their communes and by improvement in agricultural science.

STATE WIRELESS MONOPOLY.

Brazil, Argentina, Peru, Chile, and Uruguay to Establish It.

BERLIN, March 3.—It is announced here that Brazil, Argentina, Peru, Chile, and Uruguay have decided to establish State monopolies in wireless telegraph.

The stations, it is announced, have been ordered from Germany.

NEW HOME RULE PLAN

To Follow Lines of Gladstone's Second Bill, Says Augustine Birrell.

LONDON, March 3.—Augustine Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland, speaking at Oxford to-night, indicated that the Government's Home Rule for Ireland bill will be on the lines of Gladstone's second home rule measure, subject to modifications that time has shown will be wise and rational.

He said that the Goevrnment was now engaged in an inquiry into the financial position of Ireland preparatory to granting home rule.

LINER MINNESOTA CRIPPLED.

Returning Slowly to Yokohama After Mishap to Machinery.

YOKOHAMA, Japan, March 3.—The steamer Minnesota of the Great Northern Steamship Line, which recently sailed from Hongkong and Yokohama for Seattle, is reported returning to this port as a result of a mishap to her machinery.

The accident occurred when the vessel was 1,700 miles out from here. She is returning at reduced speed of 9 knots an hour. No further details have been received here.

JOWETT THE KING'S GUEST.

For Farewell Dinner Before Coming to Pastorate in New York.

LONDON, March 3.—Dr. John Henry Jowett of Carr's Lane Congregational Church, who has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church in New York, has been specially summoned to Buckingham Palace for a farewell dinner with King George and Queen Mary this evening.

HAMMOND GOES JUNE 1.

Aides to Special Ambassador to Coronation Not Yet Named.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—John Hays Hammond, who is to represent the United States as Special Ambassador at the coronation of King George V. of England, announced to-day, on leaving the White House, that he would start for London about June 1.

HUSTON'S CONVICTION HOLDS

Architect of Pennsylvania's State Capitol May Appeal Again.

WILLIAMSPORT, Penn., March 3.—The State Superior Court in session here to-day affirmed the conviction in the Dauphin County Court of Joseph M. Huston of Philadelphia, architect of the Pennsylvania State Capitol at Harrisburg, the last of the fourteen men indicted in the Capitol scandal to face a trial court.

Huston was convicted of conspiracy to defraud the State in connection with the furnishings of the Capitol and was sentenced to a term of not less than six months nor more than two years in prison and to pay a fine of $500. If he follows the other men convicted in the same case he will take an appeal to the State Supreme Court and enter bail pending a decision.

Of the fourteen men indicted two—former State Auditor General W. P. Snyder and James M. Shumaker, Superintendent of the Board of Public Grounds and Buildings—are serving terms in the penitentiary; two died pending an appeal from their conviction, one went temporarily insane, and others were acquitted.

The State also brought civil suits against the indicted men for the recovery of nearly $5,000,000, and the suits were settled for a total of about $1,300,000.

The scandal grew out of graft in furnishing and decorating the Capitol, not in the contract for the building itself.

MISSING; THOUGHT SLAIN.

Thomas F. Watson of Barrington, Conn., Not Seen Since July 17.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 3.—The Danbury (Conn.) police have asked the local Detective Department to assist in a search for Thomas F. Watson, who disappeared last July. According to the police letters to the man's sister, Mrs. Robert Chambers of Danbury, from persons who knew him indicate that the writers fear Watson has met foul play.

Watson lived on a small island near Barrington. Since the evening of July 7, when he started to row out to his island home, he has not been seen or heard from in this vicinity. A man with whom he lived left two or three weeks later, and his present whereabouts are also unknown.

BARNARD FRESHMAN SHOW.

Other Classes, and Even the Councilors, Are Treated Irreverently.

Seniors, juniors, and sophomores at Barnard College met in the Brinckerhoff Theatre yesterday afternoon and fairly shouted a song that was intended to fill the freshmen, who were giving their "Freshman Show," with consternation. But the freshmen didn't scare easily and succeeded in giving what even the critical seniors agreed, with the exception of their own show, was the best ever represented on the Brinckerhoff stage.

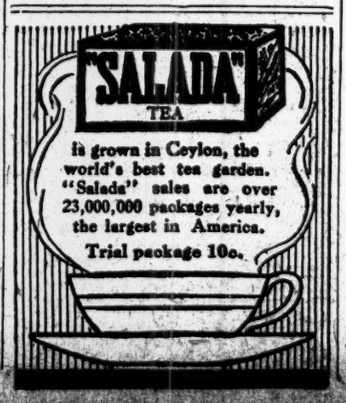
"Who's Who at Barnard" was what the freshmen called it. First there was a burlesque of "Our City Street," which the sophomores gave early in the year. The freshmen's version was called "Modern Quantity Street." "Modern" just had to be inserted to fit the costumes, bobbies, and all the rest.

The freshmen were quite unloyal to their sister class, for they turned the notable junior show, "Trelawny of the Wells," into a burlesque, billed as "Trelawny of the Swells." Next, the seniors had to see themselves made fun of, and then, to be perfectly fair, the freshmen gave "Brownie Antics," a take-off on themselves. First, six of them, dressed as Brownies, bells and all, executed, with surprising skill, a series of intricate steps, and they were followed by the Eight Backward Kids in another dance. "Decisions of the Student Councilors" was the last act of the show.

Everything about the freshman show was original—costumes, dances, and programmes. Margaret Peck was librettist, as well as Chairman of the committee. She was assisted by the Misses Rheinlander, Kelley, Mayer, Hadsell, Ross, Hearn, and Brittain. Among those who appeared in the skits were Florence Schwartzwalder, Frances Gates, Louise Ros, May Kenney, Beatrice Heineman, Margaret Carman, Lucy Petrie, and Edith Mayer.

To Debate Magazine Postage.

It was announced last night by F. C. J. Tessaro, Manager of the Periodical Publishers' Association of America, that a meeting would be held in Cooper Union at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon under the auspices of the People's Institute to discuss the postal increase on magazines proposed by the Administration. James J. Britt, Third Assistant Postmaster General, will speak for the Administration and Herbert S. Houston of Doubleday, Page & Co. for the publishers.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is grown in Ceylon, the world's best tea garden.
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TRAMPLED TO DEATH IN RUSH FOR FOOD

Twenty-one Perish as Starving Chinese Fight for Missionaries' Dole of Rations.

MANY MORE ARE INJURED

Missionaries Who Had Planned a Systematic Distribution Helpless in Face of Riot at Sha-Yang.

HANKOW, China, March 3.—Twenty-one persons were trampled to death at Sha-yang, Hupeh Province, to-day when a horde of starving Chinese fought for the food which missionaries were attempting to distribute. A great many others were injured.

The work of relief is attended with some peril to those who have taken supplies into the famine districts, as the natives in many instances are mad with deprivations. To-day a considerable amount of foodstuff was received by the missionaries, who immediately planned a systematic distribution. Their work was hardly begun when thousands of desperate men, women, and children, who had learned that there was a chance of their hunger being half-satisfied, swooped down upon the supply depot.

An uncontrollable riot followed. Each fought for himself, and the weaker went down and were ruthlessly trampled. The fighting continued as long as there appeared to be anything to fight for. The missionaries were helpless.

Hupeh Province in Central China is the scene of a famine, the number of the victims of which is so great that the authorities do not attempt an estimate of the thousands that have already perished. Dr. Samuel Cochran, an American engaged in the work of relief, has written to Peking, saying that 1,000,000 persons will die before the next crop is harvested. The province has a population of 33,000,000. Bands of famished people roam about preying upon others fortunate enough to have any sustenance.

Sha-yang is in the centre of Hupeh and 120 miles west of Hankow, and has a population of about 60,000.

PLAGUE GROWING WORSE.

Missionary Reports Say 96 Per Cent. of Cases Are Fatal.

The Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, at its headquarters in Fifth Avenue, received yesterday its first mail advices concerning conditions obtaining among its missionaries in the bubonic plague district in Northern China. The picture painted by the missionaries is not a hopeful one. Paoting-fu and Chefoo are each heard from. The Rev. A. M. Cunningham, long stationed in Paoting-fu, says the plague is taking several forms, but that the pulmonary and intestinal are the most general.

"Ninety-six per cent. of cases prove fatal, and there seems to be no cure," writes the missionary. "We are issuing notices telling the Chinese how to protect themselves, and we are laboring with the officials to use every means to prevent the spread of the disease."

From Chefoo comes two reports, one from Will C. Booth, and the other from Mrs. Oscar F. Hills, the last named writing for her husband, a physician, who had no time from patients to stop and write. Mr. Booth states:

"The plague is growing worse day by day. There was a short stay near the Chinese New Year, but it soon broke out again. All work of every kind is stopped. Schools cannot continue; church services and Sunday school are stopped indefinitely."

Mrs. Hills says there were, at the time of her writing, twenty deaths a day in the immediate neighborhood, and she fears they will run up to 100.

"The plague here takes the pneumonic form, and is conveyed by coughing. This cold weather Chinese sleep three and four on one bed, shut up in their little room, and so the disease has easy sway. Dr. Hills has warned everybody to keep away from the crowds, and yesterday vaccinated all foreigners on Temple Hill. The bubonic vaccine is not as effective as smallpox vaccine. However, it is all we can do, besides keeping our servants off the streets. We have bought supplies to last a month, and so avoid going to market. This plague is over the whole of North China, but we are in no more danger than other missionaries, the Consul's, and business men.

"In their present ignorance these Chinese are hopeless as regards sanitation and inspection. The Germans at Tsingtau and the Japanese at Dalny are showing what can be done, but their methods are of the effective kind. This disease can only be handled by soldiers with loaded guns. It must be isolated and allowed to die out. The Chinese are simply permitting it to run its course.

"In two Shantung districts and in North China American Presbyterians have fourteen male and six female physicians, and about forty regular missionaries, besides their families. In about a dozen hospitals their patients number, in ordinary times, nearly 100,000 a year."

LORD DENMAN FOR AUSTRALIA

Weetman Pearson's Son-in-Law to Succeed Dudley as Governor General.

MELBOURNE, Australia, March 3.—The Earl of Dudley, Governor General and Commander in Chief of the Commonwealth of Australia since April, 1908, will retire in July, and will be succeeded by Lord Denman.

Lord Denman is the third Baron of the line. His great-grandfather was for eighteen years one of the most celebrated of the Lords Chief Justice of England of the nineteenth century.

Lord Denman was born in 1874. When 20 years old he succeeded his great-uncle in the title. In 1903 he married Miss Gertrude Mary Pearson, only daughter of Sir Weetman Dickinson Pearson, the well-known contractor and financier, who was last year raised to the peerage under the title of Lord Cowdray of Midhurst.

Lord Denman was educated for the army at the Royal Military College at Sandhurst, and served in the war in South Africa as Captain commanding a squadron of Imperial Yeomanry.

SELF PRAISE

It is true that self praise may be no recommendation, but it is well that a man have the courage of his abilities.

We have the courage of ours and will set down without hesitation just what they are.

Due to the experience and to the magnitude and efficiency of our organization, our abilities lie in the direction of giving owners the most economical results from the standpoint of cost, quality and speed.

And that is not wholly a personal opinion, but the consensus of opinion among owners for whom we have worked.

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Furnishings and Hat Specials To-Day

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS 95c
The assortment comprises more than 2,000 shirts selected from the better known advertised brands and from the regular Smith Gray & Co. custom tailored stock. Many of the patterns are exclusive, and the fabrics include Oxfords, Woven Madras, Printed Madras and Printed Percales from the finer foreign and domestic mills. Sizes range from 13½ to 18½ in all sleeve lengths. All are regular 1.50, 2.00 and 2.50 values.

GLOVES 1.00
Here is the best glove in New York at 1.00—genuine Kassan—made from selected skins—silk stitched—in dark, medium and light shades—in regular and cadet sizes—regular 1.50 values.

NECKWEAR ..... 3 for 1.00
This is a clearance of all our neckwear stock not strictly staple effects. There are folded French and reversible four-in-hands—from selected cut silks in stripes and figured effects in repps and bengalines—also a number of tubulars from the best known maker of these famous weaves—values to 1.00.

DERBIES and SOFT HATS 1.75
Here are something like 1,000 hats, comprising the complete sample line of derbies of a very famous hat maker—in the various new Spring blocks—including many of the particularly desirable low crowns and flat brims—values are regularly 3.00 to 5.00.
There are also soft hats in black, brown and Nutria with brown bands, pearl and steel, in Alpine, trooper and telescope styles—values regularly 2.50 and 3.00.

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.
Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

B. Altman & Co.

HAVE ON SALE OVER 10,000 YARDS OF FRENCH AND ENGLISH CRETONNES FOR DRAPERIES, SLIP COVERS, FURNITURE COVERINGS, ETC.

31-INCH CRETONNES,
USUAL PRICES 35c. TO 85c. PER YARD AT 18c., 25c. & 35c.

50-INCH CRETONNES,
USUAL PRICES $2.00 TO 3.00 PER YARD AT 85c. & $1.25

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

Frederick Loeser & Co.
In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.

The Subway to Hoyt Street Brings the Loeser Store Within 17 Minutes of Forty-second Street.

Spring Dresses for Girls and Misses In a Most Amazing Underprice Sale.

ALONG WITH THE INFLUX of new stocks in the Girls' Store has come for to-day one of the most extraordinary offerings that we ever had or ever heard of for the beginning of a season.

There is the whole sample line of one of the cleverest makers of pretty Dresses for girls; fresh and charming styles, beautifully finished as samples are likely to be, and all but a few of them perfectly fresh.

We could not get prettier or better Dresses to sell at the full prices—nor could any store. Here are details briefly:

Children's $4.50 to $9.98 Dresses at $2.98.
Seventy-eight attractive little Frocks, only one of a kind. There are nets, lawns and linens, mostly in one-piece styles. Some are trimmed with embroidery and ribbons and others with insertions. Sizes from 6 to 14 years.

$5 to $15 Junior Dresses at $3.98.
Only thirty-five of these one-piece Dresses of lawns, linens, ginghams, marquisettes, etc., each model seeming to be prettier than the last one. Made with insertions of lace and embroidery and trimmed with ribbons.

Misses' Dresses at $9.98 : : Values to $25.
There are 74 Dresses in the collection, for girls of 14 to 18 years—and no duplicates. Linens, marquisettes, lawns, nets, etc., all white, richly embroidered or with lace insertions. Some have drop skirts and others have a ribbon finish. Exceedingly charming and many of them suitable for slight women to wear.
Second Floor. None C. O. D., Credited or Exchanged.

Odd Volumes of Standard Authors
In Cloth, 45c. : : In Leather, 65c.

A CLEARANCE OF BROKEN and handled sets of library editions of standard authors is the headliner for one of the best Book Sales of the season in the Loeser Store to-day.

These are fine editions, printed in large, clear type and illustrated with large photogravures and halftones. The price is but a fraction of the prices for these volumes when they were sold only in unbroken sets. Included are Books by such authors as Daudet, Dickens, Balzac, Hugo, Eliot, Austen, Dumas, Lever, Lover and others. Cloth bound, 45c., and Leather bound, 65c.

Recent Fiction From a Manhattan Circulating Library, Now Priced at 35c., 45c. and 65c. a Volume.

These are books of sufficient standing so that the library bought many copies of them, and then, after the first rush of demand, naturally found that the number of copies retained could be lessened. So we have the surplus to sell at a fraction of the price at which you can buy these Books in any other way. Such titles are:

White Magic, by David Graham Phillips.
An Affair of Dishonor, by William de Morgan.
It Can Never Happen Again, by William de Morgan.
Simon the Jester, by William J. Locke.
A Life for a Life, by Robert Herrick.
The Tower of Ivory, by Gertrude Atherton.
Sally Bishop, by E. Temple Thurston.
Bella Donna, by Robert Hichens.
A Modern Chronicle, by Winston Churchill.
The Fortune Hunter, by Louis Joseph Vance.
The Green Mouse, by Robert W. Chambers.
Mr. Justice Raffles, by E. W. Hornung.
A Special Hazard, by Harold MacGrath.
Northern Lights, by Gilbert Parker.
The God of Love, by Justin McCarthy.

And many others of which there are only ones and twos alike.

EXTRAORDINARY VALUES IN BOOK SETS.

Stevenson at $3.75.
Fifty sets of the works of Robert Louis Stevenson in ten volumes, library size, bound in cloth and packed in a wooden box. $3.75.

Bronte at $1.98.
Fifty sets of the works of Charlotte Bronte and her sisters, in six volumes, bound in cloth and fully illustrated.

De Maupassant at $1.75.
Twenty-five sets of the works of Guy de Maupassant, in eight handy volumes, cloth bound.

De Maupassant at $2.75.
Twenty-five sets of the works of Guy de Maupassant, in eight handy volumes, bound in half leather.
Main Floor, Livingston Street.

Parlor Furniture Reduced to Half Ends the Furniture Sale.

TO-DAY AT STORE CLOSING the Furniture Sale will come to an end. Until that time you may choose from Furniture of all kinds spread through the three broad Furniture floors here and pay from 10 to 50 per cent. less than the regular Loeser prices, which are admittedly low.

For to-day also, and as one of the most important features of the whole Sale, you will find a great stock of Parlor Furniture marked at half price, and, in some cases, at less than half price.

It is all desirable Furniture, admirable in designs, and excellent in coverings, and in every detail of workmanship.

But you can save half or more to-day—as these price hints will indicate:

Two and Three Piece Parlor Suites.
Mahogany and mahogany finish frames, the coverings of velour, panne plush, damask and tapestry.
$33, regularly $66. Three piece Suite.
$35, regularly $70. Three piece Suite.
$36, regularly $72. Three piece Suite.
$49, regularly $98. Three piece Suite.
$55, regularly $110. Three piece Suite.
$62.50, regularly $125. Three piece Suite.
$70, regularly $140. Three piece Suite.
$75, regularly $150. Two piece Suite.
$82.50, regularly $165. Two piece Suite.
$82.50, regularly $165. Three piece Suite.
$108.50, regularly $217. Three piece Suite.

Four and Five Piece Parlor Suites.
$50, regularly $100. Five piece Suite, mahogany finish frames, covered with tapestry.
$50, regularly $100. Five piece Suite, mahogany finish frames, covered with panne plush.
$55, regularly $110. Five piece Suite, mahogany finish frames, covered with velour.
$70, regularly $140. Five piece Suite, mahogany finish frames, covered with panne plush.
$82.50, regularly $165. Four piece Suite, mahogany frames, covered with damask.

Gold Frame Parlor Suites.
$95, regularly $190. Three piece Suite, gold and burnished frames, covered with damask.
$139, regularly $278. Three piece Suite, gold and burnished frames, covered with nile silk velour.
$230, regularly $460. Three piece Suite, gold and burnished frames, covered with damask.

Library Suites.
$82.50, regularly $165. Sofa and Arm Chair, mahogany inlaid frames, covered with panne plush.
$104, regularly $208. Sofa and Arm Chair, mahogany frames, covered with rep.
$145, regularly $290. Sofa and Arm Chair, mahogany frames, covered with velour.
$182.50, regularly $365. Sofa and Arm Chair, English oak frames, covered with mohair plush.
$85, regularly $206. Sofa and Arm Chair, all upholstered, covered with leather.

Arm Chairs and Rockers.
Mahogany and mahogany finish frames, coverings of velour, tapestry and damask.
$9.75, regularly $20. Arm Chair.
$10, regularly $20. Arm Chair.
$12.50, regularly $25. Arm Chair.
$13.50, regularly $27. Arm Chair.
$16, regularly $32. Arm Chair.
$16, regularly $32. Arm Rocker.
$18, regularly $36. Arm Rocker.
$19, regularly $38. Arm Rocker.
$20, regularly $40. Arm Chair.
$26, regularly $52. Arm Chair.
$29, regularly $58. Arm Chair.

$22 to $35 Divans at $9.85.
Mahogany and mahogany finish frames, coverings of velour, damask and tapestry.

$30 Arm Rockers at $14.
A number of mahogany Arm Rockers, with upholstered seat and back, in Colonial design.
Third Floor.

Women's $1 Silk Hose at 59c.

WOMEN'S ATTENTION is called to a particularly fine collection of Hosiery values for this first Saturday of March and this is one of the most exceptional from an economy standpoint.

They are black, pure thread silk Stockings, with mercerized tops and soles, which give them additional wearing ability. A Hose which sells usually for one dollar a pair; special for..... 59c

$1.35 to $1.50 Silk Hose at $1
Black pure thread silk with lisle and silk soles and "Dub-L-Tops." Also black and colored pure thread silk with mercerized tops and soles.

Silk Stockings at $1.35
"WYDE TOP" silk Stockings in white, black and tan with mercerized tops and soles. Designed for the women who require extra length and width at the top.

50c. Stockings at $35c.
Fast black full fashioned imported gauze lisle with "Dub-L-Tops"; also gauze and medium silk lisle with "Dub-L-Tops"; black gauze lisle with colored embroidery in dainty designs; also gauze lisle thread and silk lisle.

Children's Hosiery, 3 Pairs for $1
Black imported fine ribbed fashioned cotton with unbleached split soles and high spliced heels and toes. A new importation which we have just unpacked.

THE LOESER HOSIERY GUARANTEE.
EVERY PAIR OF HOSE WILL WEAR TO YOUR FULL SATISFACTION OR WE WILL REPLACE IT WITH A NEW PAIR PROMPTLY ON REQUEST.
Main Floor.

150 Surprising Casseroles To Sell at $1.98.

THE SURPRISING FACT is that these good Casseroles can be sold for such a little price.

They are 7-inch size—a "family" size—of brown fireproof ware, with white lining and a cover. They are seated in a heavy, four-handled, nickeled and riveted frame.

Side by side with some Casseroles that we sell regularly for $4.25, many will think them equal in value.

Yet we have 150 to sell at $1.98 apiece.

Casserole dishes are such favorites nowadays that it is not bad advice to suggest that you be early if you would be sure to get one.
Basement.

$1.25 Chiffon Veils, 98c.

A SPECIAL lot of excellent chiffon Veils. They are hemstitched on four sides and come in all the pretty and desirable shades, 1¾ yards long and 1 yard wide; Veils of $1.25 value for..... 98c.
Main Floor, Fulton Street.

$5 Silk Petticoats, $2.98.

PETTICOATS made of quality taffetas and messalines with flare flounces finished with two bands of Persian and small plaiting, in reseda, green, wistaria, gray, tan and other good colors. Also in this lot are some light pink silk Petticoats in a model similar to the above, finished with two bands of self color.
Petticoats of full five dollar values for..... $2.98
Second Floor.

GOVERNMENT SUES ELECTRICAL TRUST

Charges That General Electric Company and 33 Other Concerns Control Light Industry.

TEST CASE ON PATENT LAWS

Wickersham, However, Expects That the Alleged Trust Will Be Dissolved Without Lengthy Litigation.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 3.—The United States Government to-day began a fight here against what is alleged to be one of the most powerful and complete monopolies in the country when suit was filed against thirty-four concerns engaged in the manufacture of incandescent electric lights.

The National Electric Lamp Company, which has its headquarters here, and the General Electric Company of New York are named as two of the defendants, and are charged with being the keystone of the trust, which has its ramifications in every State of the Union.

According to the government's petition the defendant companies are banded together in a conspiracy in restraint of trade, and have already gained control of 97 per cent. of the country's supply of electric lights. The trust is alleged to have had its origin soon after 1904, the year in which the United States patents on carbon filament incandescent lamps expired. By 1906 a combination known as the Independent Lamp Manufacturers' Association is charged with having obtained control of the lamp output and with having fixed prices, allotted business, and prescribed rules of sale for its members.

The General Electric Company of New York is stated to have owned 75.2 per cent. of the stock in this combination, which is accused of obtaining exorbitant profits by restraining trade and forcing high prices.

The petition asserts that the profits of the combination, as paid in dividends, were $50,000 in 1904, $260,000 in 1909, and $300,000 in 1910. Last year the company is said to have held $1,489,158.93 as an undivided surplus. The capital is now listed at $5,000,000.

The extent of the industry which is thus brought under the searchlight of the Government's anti-trust campaign is shown in the statement that approximately 80,000,000 lamps are sold in this country every year for an aggregate purchasing amount of $18,000,000.

Thirty-four Concerns Named.

The thirty-four defendant companies, which include not only the alleged members of the combination, but supply companies and others alleged to be engaged in furthering the interests of the combination, are:

MINERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, Schenectady, N. Y.
NATIONAL ELECTRIC LAMP COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.
WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Pittsburg.
ARENA ELECTRIC COMPANY, New York.
AMERICAN INCANDESCENT LAMP COMPANY, New York.
BANNER ELECTRIC COMPANY, Youngstown, Ohio.
BRILLIANT ELECTRIC COMPANY, Cleveland.
BRYAN-MARSH COMPANY, Central Falls, R. I.
BUCKEYE ELECTRIC COMPANY, Cleveland.
CAPITAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, Denver, Col.
COLONIAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, Ravenna, Ohio.
COLUMBIAN INCANDESCENT LAMP COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo.
FRANKLIN ELECTRIC MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Hartford, Conn.
GENERAL INCANDESCENT LAMP COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.
INDEPENDENT INCANDESCENT LAMP COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo.
KENTUCKY ELECTRICAL COMPANY, Owensboro, Ky.
LIBERTY ELECTRICAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Pittsburg.
MUNDER ELECTRIC COMPANY, Central Falls, R. I.
NEW YORK AND OHIO COMPANY, Warren, Ohio.
ECONOMY ELECTRIC COMPANY, Warren, Ohio.
FOSTORIA INCANDESCENT LAMP COMPANY, Fostoria, Ohio.
SHELBY ELECTRIC COMPANY, Shelby, Ohio.
STANDARD ELECTRICAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Warren, Ohio.
STERLING ELECTRICAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Warren, Ohio.
SUNBEAM INCANDESCENT LAMP COMPANY, Chicago.
WARREN ELECTRIC SPECIALTY COMPANY, Warren, Ohio.
GILMORE ELECTRIC COMPANY, Boston, Mass.
YORK ELECTRIC AND MACHINE COMPANY, York, Penn.
DWYER MACHINE COMPANY, Lynn, Mass.
CORNING GLASS WORKS, Corning, N. Y.
FOSTORIA BULB AND BOTTLE COMPANY, Fostoria, Ohio.
LIBBEY GLASS COMPANY, Toledo, Ohio.
PHOENIX GLASS COMPANY, Pittsburg, Penn.
PROVIDENCE GAS BURNER COMPANY, Providence, R. I.

The Government petition consists of sixty closely printed pages. It asks that the National Electric Lamp Company be enjoined from voting the stock of, or receiving any dividends from, the thirty-odd corporations alleged to have been acquired and controlled by it; that the other companies be enjoined from paying dividends to the National Electric Lamp Company; that the General Electric Company, which the petition says controls the holding company, be enjoined from using its stock in that company; that existing and future agreements between the companies be voided and that they be forbidden to exercise control of foreign patents or us the same to suppress competition.

The petition charges that there exist agreements with the Westinghouse Company and others to sell lamps at prices dictated by the combination. It further alleges that the defendants have bought up German patents on filament lamps and will not sell the German products unless the buyers agree to buy also the carbon filament lamps; that the combination organized alleged independent companies to sell inferior lamps so as to hurt the trade of real independents; that contracts were made with dealers in inventions, patents, and machinery to confine the sale of their products to the combination; and that the price of lamps sold by the alleged trust to United States customers is 17 cents, while the same is sold abroad for 10 cents. The petition states that 97 per cent. of 80,000,000 lamps sold yearly for $18,000,000 are sold by the combination.

Of the thirty-four companies named in the petition, four are located in Cleveland and eleven in other Ohio towns.

Overshadows Ore Trust Case.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The suit filed at Cleveland against the General Electric Company, and other concerns, is the beginning of the Government's fight against the so-called Electrical Trust. Officials of the Department of Justice declare that their investigations of the alleged combination have disclosed a situation which overshadows any other anti-trust prosecution the Government has ever undertaken, not excepting the case against the Standard Oil Company.

The action against the General Electric Company is more or less in the nature of a test case, for the courts will be called upon to decide how far the patent laws of the United States may be construed to protect monopolies. Investigations of the department have disclosed that the electrical business of the country appears to be divided into seventeen or more divisions or sections, each comprising some particular branch, and the contention is that it is controlled by the complete organization of these divisions.

Although it was the announced intention of Attorney General Wickersham not to begin any more anti-trust suits until the Standard Oil and the American Tobacco cases have been adjudicated in the United States Supreme Court, the questions relating to patent law are such as to bring the case into an entirely different class. Some of the features in the action are substantially parallel to the situation in the pending prosecution against the so-called Bathtub Trust, in which the defense has been made that the patent laws of the United States authorized the control of which the Government complains.

Attorney General Wickersham in a statement intimated that the defendants would cease the practices to which the Government objects without a great deal of opposition.

"The defendants have already indicated a disposition to conform to the requirements of the Government," said he, "and the department hopes that a dissolution of the combination will be effected without long litigation."

Mr. Wickersham says the attention of the Government was first attracted to the combination in 1908, when fourteen separate corporations submitted bids for furnishing the Navy Department with 340,000 incandescent lamps. Thirteen of the bids were identical to a penny—$50,631.23—and an investigation followed.

Other separate actions against combinations alleged to involve illegal agreements relating to the manufacture and sale of practically every other appliance necessary to the varied uses of electricity have been in process of incubation in the Department of Justice for months. Whether they will ever be brought into court probably depends upon the outcome of the suit just filed.

BOSTON, March 3.—William Gilmore, sales manager for the Gilmore Electric Company, manufacturers of incandescent lamps in South Boston, said to-night that he was surprised to learn the company had been made a codefendant in the Government's suit against the General Electric and other companies. He added that he had understood such a general suit was impending, but had received no official notification that his company was concerned.

Mr. Gilmore said that he and his brother, Howard Gilmore, the general manager of the company, are the principal owners of the business, which, he said, was "connected only indirectly" with the National Electric Lamp Company. Howard Gilmore is now in the South.

NEW RECORD PRICE FOR COIN.

H. W. Chapman Pays $310 for a 1797 Quarter Eagle.

A high average of prices and a number of new records were made in Thomas L. Elder's sale of William H. Woodin's collection of rare American coins at the Collectors' Club in East Twenty-third Street yesterday. Daniel R. Kennedy was the auctioneer.

The highest price of the day was $310, paid by Henry Chapman of Philadelphia for a quarter eagle of the Philadelphia Mint, 1797. It is the record price for this coin. Lyman Low paid $300 for the quarter eagle of 1834, and S. Sears $152.50 for the quarter eagle of 1826.

Other quarter eagles of the Philadelphia Mint sold as follows: 1796, no stars on obverse, only 66 pieces struck, $71, (Chapman;) 1796, sixteen stars on obverse, $79, (Chapman;) 1806, over '5, rare variety, $96, (Sears;) 1821, brilliant proof, $63.50, (Low;) 1827, uncirculated, $80, (W. Raymond;) 1829, uncirculated, $66, (Chapman;) 1843, brilliant proof, said to be unique, $94, (Low;) 1846, arrow points distant from lettering, $95, (Low,) and 1848, different die, $54, (H. Ryder.)

A specimen of the rarest of gold dollars, issue of 1861, was bought on order for $170; a gold dollar of 1870, uncirculated, $100, (Low,) and a gold dollar of 1875, perfect proof, $86, (Ryder.)

Of the half cents a restrike proof of 1845 sold for $84.50; 1842, restrike, $68; 1846, $67; 1847, $50; 1848, $50; 1831, reverse die broken, proof, $46, and 1844, restrike proof, $50.

The sale will be concluded to-day.

Contributed to a Poor Family.

THE NEW YORK TIMES has received $2 from James Russell Parsons, 3d, in response to an appeal of the Charity Organization Society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, for co-operation in its efforts to assist a poor woman who has four little children to support.

TRYING NOW TO SAVE ROBIN'S FIDELITY CO.

Court Approves Scheme to Carry on Morris Park Race Track Improvements.

MORE FROM NORTHERN BANK

But It Stands a Chance of Making Its $240,000 Stock of Some Value and Liquidation Won't Suffer, Says Cheney.

State Supt. of Banks Cheney submitted yesterday to Supreme Court Justice Guy a plan to save the assets of the Fidelity Development Company, which was organized by Joseph G. Robin to sell the old Morris Park race track in building lots. The Northern Bank of New York is a large holder of the stock of this company, which is regarded as the most substantial of the Robin enterprises. Justice Guy granted a petition which will enable the plan to be carried out.

The land owned by the company contains 325 acres, 251 of which are undeveloped. The tract is expected to increase greatly in value with the completion next September of the New York, Westchester, and Boston Railway. The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad has promised to have a station on the property.

Supt. Cheney sets forth that the property is subject to a mortgage of $2,218,480, held by the Van Nest Land and Improvement Company, which agrees to release lots as fast as they are sold upon the payment of about 25 per cent. of the selling price. Six months' interest, amounting to $50,000, was due on the mortgage on March 1, and the holders notified the company that the mortgage would be foreclosed if the interest was not paid promptly. Taxes and assessments of $78,875 are also due. In addition to Morris Park, the Fidelity Development Company owns thirty-one acres of land known as Westchester Heights East, upon which there is a mortgage of $99,000, with interest of $2,722, taxes amounting to $9,000, and other obligations of $25,000 now due.

The Superintendent of Banks points out that the company is wholly without means of paying any of its obligations, and that unless prompt measures are taken to raise additional capital foreclosure proceedings will be begun. The company has a preferred stock issue of $1,900,000, of which $1,334,500 is outstanding.

To meet the pressing obligations the Directors have organized the Morris Park Estates, with a capital of $50,000. The Fidelity Development Company has conveyed to it 150 acres of the best situated land. The Morris Park Estates Company has voted a bond issue of $300,000, which is to be secured by a second mortgage to be guaranteed by the Fidelity Development Company.

Supt. Cheney says that two-thirds of the preferred stock of the Fidelity Company is held by the banks and the Carnegie Trust Company which are being liquidated by the department, and that the stock issue of the Morris Estates Company is to be held by a voting trust, of which two trustees are to be named by the Superintendent of Banks, and two by the minority stockholders, the trust to continue for five years, in which time all the bonds are to be paid off.

Under the plan proposed owners of preferred Fidelity Improvement stock are to contribute $5.04 a share, and get bonds of the Morris Estates Company at par, and a bonus of other preferred stock equal to 50 per cent. of the bonds subscribed for. The Northern Bank holds 2,400 shares of Fidelity Improvement stock as collateral on loans, and to participate in the proposed plan the bank will have to pay $12,096 for the new bonds, and the Banking Superintendent says that this money may be used without materially delaying the liquidation of the bank. Permission to do this was granted by Justice Guy.

Supt. Cheney pointed out that nearly all the minority stockholders had assented to the plan, and had subscribed for bonds. He submitted an appraisal by Joseph P. Day of the Fidelity Development Company's property, which declared that the 150 acres to be conveyed to the new corporation were worth not less than $14,000 an acre, or a total of $2,100,000. He said that if the present plan failed to go through the $240,000 of stock held by the Northern Bank would be worthless.

The petition which Justice Guy granted showed that the Northern Bank got the stock as part collateral on promissory notes of $400,623, of which $156,480 is the balance due on Robin's notes of $164,250, which are payable March 20. As collateral he put up 1,600 shares of Fidelity Development stock, 800 shares of the Bankers' Realty and Investment Company, $152,000 bonds of the La France Copper Company, and $10,000 bonds of the South Shore Traction Company. His railway traction company has notes of $86,700, secured by $50,000 South Shore Traction bonds, 2,800 shares of South Shore Traction common, and 500 shares of Fidelity Development preferred. Robin's Melrose Securities Company had a loan of $131,184.

Robin Continues Confession.

Joseph G. Robin was again before District Attorney Whitman and Assistant District Attorney Clark yesterday to continue his promised confession, which he began the day he pleaded guilty. Neither Mr. Whitman nor Mr. Clark would say what transpired at the conference, but admitted that Robin had said several things of great value to them, and that all his statements had been verified by other persons.

MAKES LIGHT OF REBELLION.

London Merchant from Mexico Says It Is Not to be Taken Seriously.

Theodore Grindlay, a wealthy London merchant, who arrived yesterday from Mexico City on his way home, said, in an interview at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel with a TIMES reporter, that the insurrectos were being encouraged by the reports of their successes in American newspapers, which were being sent out from El Paso.

"The district of Chihuahua is in a turbulent state at present, and the questions in dispute will be all straightened out in a few weeks," said Mr. Grindlay, "but the rebellion is not considered seriously in Mexico City or other parts of the republic. President Diaz has been a grand man, and every Mexican, even those who are discontented with some of his officials, respects and admires him.

"The trouble is that the President does not realize that Mexico has developed under his rule into a great and prosperous country with educated citizens, who cannot be governed as they were forty years ago with an iron hand. At that time he appointed his old military officers as Governors of the various provinces, which was necessary then, but a far different type of man is required to hold those posts to-day."

Mr. Grindlay said that the United States, Great Britain, France, and Germany were interested in Mexico to the extent of hundreds of millions of dollars, and it was unwise for those who did not understand conditions in Mexico to place too much credence on what they may read or hear from revolutionary sources.

LOST $1,500 AT A CONCERT.

"Nice Young Man" Sitting Next to Him Got Away with Jewelry Bag.

One of the most interested listeners at the concert held on Wednesday night at Carnegie Hall was Isaac Goldstein of 506 West 148th Street. Goldstein is about 60 years old and very fond of music. During intermissions he chatted with a young man who occupied the seat next to him. He had never seen the young man before, but would like very much to see him again, for Goldstein believes the young man might be able to tell what became of a little chamois bag containing $1,500 in jewelry which Goldstein carried in the left-hand pocket of his trousers.

The jewelry belonged to Goldstein's wife. She told him before he started for the concert that his trousers pocket ought to be as safe as a safe deposit vault. Goldstein believed so, too, but he is skeptical now.

There were two diamond rings—one with a two-and-a-half-carat stone, the other a carat and three-quarters. There was a golden cross, set with twenty small diamonds and a large one in the centre. Two gold chains, a stickpin or two, and a few other trinkets completed the contents of the chamois bag.

Goldstein didn't think once of the bag of jewelry while the concert was on. And the young man who sat next him was "such a nice-looking chap," and he talked "so entertainingly." Goldstein was loath to be suspicious of him even after he had discovered his loss. But upon thinking the matter over he decided the nice-looking young man must have relieved him of the bag of jewelry.

The police took Goldstein to the Rogues' Gallery, where he spent several hours hunting through the pictures of pickpockets and thieves. But he failed to recognize in any of them the likeness of the young man who sat next to him at the concert.

TERM IN PRISON FOR BANKER BELLING

Forger May Get Out in a Year and 3 Months If He Behaves —19 Years His Limit.

WIFE FOR A LONG SENTENCE

Tries to Tell Court He Deserted Her and Breaks Down—Montgomery Seeks to Get Bail.

Charles A. Belling, former Third Vice President of the Bronx National Bank, was sentenced to not less than one year and three months nor more than nineteen years in Sing Sing by Judge Foster in General Sessions yesterday. Belling was charged with obtaining $3,000 from the Knickerbocker Trust Company on a forged certificate of the bank's stock, but Assistant District Atttorney Delehanty, who prosecuted the case, said in court that Belling got nearly $35,000 in all by similar transactions.

Belling was arrested on Nov. 17, and after pleading guilty asked to be sentenced, but his counsel, ex-Assistant District Attorney William D. Bosler, contended that his client was insane. A commission decided that Belling was sane, and he pleaded guilty again.

The courtroom was crowded yesterday with Belling's friends and relatives, who pleaded with the court to give him a light sentence. Mrs. Walker, a probation officer, said she had learned that Belling had speculated a great deal and was very fond of riding in automobiles and that on nearly all his automobile rides he had been accompanied by a clergyman.

The Rev. Edward Heine then took the stand and testified that he had accompanied Belling on many of these automobile rides, and he had always believed Belling led an honest and upright life.

Mrs. Belling addressed the court, with the intention of charging her husband with desertion and asking that severe punishment be inflicted, but after a few words she broke down and had to be led from the courtroom.

Mrs. Albert E. Mitchell spoke up and asked the court to compel Belling to return to her a gold watch she alleged he had taken from her.

Belling's counsel, William D. Bosler, asked the court to suspend sentence. He said that Belling had stolen to cover up a loan of $17,500 which he had made to friends who deserted him, and that he had been forced to keep on stealing in order to make up for the heavy losses in several unlucky speculations.

Judge Foster interrupted and said that he had received many letters from friends of the ex-banker and one from the officials of the Bronx National Bank, in which they said that while they did not wish to appear vindictive and hoped that the court would "not deal too harshly with the defendant, they felt that if Belling had been allowed to continue his operations he would have wrecked the bank.

Judge Foster said to the prisoner:

"Your length of time in prison will depend solely upon your good behavior. You might be indicted seven or eight times more, and if this had been done you could have been sentenced to 160 years."

He asked Belling if he had anything to say. The prisoner shook his head, and was led from the courtroom after he had kissed his mother and sister good-bye.

William R. Montgomery, former President of the Hamilton Bank, who was recently sentenced to not less than two nor more than five years, applied yesterday to Justice Guy, in the Supreme Court, for a certificate of reasonable doubt.

Montgomery is still in the Tombs, having appealed his case, and his move yesterday was for the purpose of procuring an order to release him on bail, pending the decision of the Appellate Division. Justice Guy set March 8 as the date to hear arguments.

Later in the day Montgomery appeared before Civil Justice Tierney, in the Second District Municipal Court, in the Bronx, as a witness in a suit brought against his wife by Carl E. Randrup, a real estate broker, for services rendered in obtaining a mortgage on a piece of property at 179th Street and Webster Avenue last November. The mortgage was for $15,000. After hearing the testimony, Justice Tierney ordered a judgment for the broker of $100, and Montgomery was led back to the Tombs, handcuffed to two keepers.

SIX MONTHS FOR BERGER.

Confessed to Testifying Falsely in a Bankruptcy Case.

Judge Holt, in the United States Circuit Court, Criminal Branch, yesterday sentenced Emil Berger, President and General Manager of the North American Tobacco Company of 6 Gouverneur Slip, to six months' imprisonment on Blackwell's Island for concealing his assets and giving false testimony in a bankruptcy case.

The North American Tobacco Company went into bankruptcy on Nov. 9, and Berger testified that he paid $10,000 for the right to use a certain cigar and got none of the money back. The facts appeared subsequently that Berger's company got all but $1,000 of the money back.

Berger surrendered $6,000 of the missing $9,000 when he was arrested. Various of his friends appeared in court yesterday to plead for leniency on account of his wife and children.

Dies in Bathtub on Sailing Day.

While preparing to start for a trip to Bermuda to-day, Thomas Keery, a manufactuer of Hancock, N. Y., died yesterday of heart disease in the bath tub in his apartments in the New Grand Hotel, Thirty-first Street and Broadway.

Keery and an intimate friend, Frank A. Taylor of Hancock, came to New York Thursday night and were to meet Keery's family before sailing for an extended visit to Bermuda.

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DROPS THEFT CHARGE AGAINST VON ARKOVY

Cuban Vice Consul's Action Vexes Court, Who Asks How Much Was Offered Him.

SUMMONED IN NEW CASE

"Baron" Must Now Answer Accusation of Stealing Jewels and Stand Trial for Carrying "Knuckles."

Richard von Arkovy, who says he is a Hungarian Baron, was acquitted in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday of the charge of stealing two platinum crucibles, valued at $900, from Julio S. Jarron, Cuban Vice Consul here. Jarron, who is almost as dapper-looking as the "Baron," but doesn't wear a monocle, aroused the ire of Magistrate Corrigan by declaring that he had come to the conclusion that his former friend hadn't intended to steal the crucibles, after all, and that he wanted to apologize for the discomfiture he had caused the "Baron."

As the "Baron"' was stepping triumphantly into his limousine car he received a summons to appear and explain the charge that he had taken $1,000 worth of jewels belonging to Miss Jane Cheron, a teacher of languages living at 154 West Eighty-fourth Street. With a bored expression, the "Baron" thrust the summons into his pocket and rode off, not deigning to look at Miss Cheron, who was standing near.

The "Baron," carefully dressed in a brown suit and brown spats and nonchalantly twirling his monocle, was in court early, and entertained a crowd by expressing opprobrious opinions of America. When his case was called, Jarron mounted the witness chair and told the Magistrate he wanted to drop the case. He said he read statements in the newspapers which convinced him that the Hungarian had meant no harm by pawning the crucibles.

"While it is true," said Jarron, "that von Arkovy pawned the crucibles without my consent, I can no longer accuse this man of grand larceny. At the time I gave him the crucibles I told him to appraise them and see if he could get enough to cover a gambling debt of $50 or $60 which I owed him. I am convinced the Baron didn't intend to do me out of the money, and I want to withdraw the complaint."

"How much was offered you to drop this case?" asked Magistrate Corrigan.

"Absolutely not a cent," replied Jarron, hastily.

"Well, didn't your own lawyer get bail for this defendant the night he was arrested?"

"I don't know."

"What! Didn't he go to the District Attorney's office and arrange the bail bond?"

The Cuban made no reply.

"I would like to know just why you changed your attitude toward this fellow," pursued the Magistrate, indignantly. "Didn't you come to me the other day and tell me that this man was a well-known crook; that he had stolen the crucibles, and that you were anxious to press the complaint?"

Von Arkovy's counsel, ex-Assistant District Attorney Marshall Clark, objected.

"Overruled," snapped the Magistrate. "I want to get to the bottom of this. He was anxious to have the defendant held yesterday, and to-day he flops over. Now, Jarron," he continued, "didn't you tell me that this man was a big bluffer and that you were afraid of him?"

"Well, we owed each other money," stammered Jarron, "and there was had feeling between us, but I now see my mistake and wish to withdraw the charge. I was not afraid to come here and testify against him. Why, I came unarmed, without even a stick."

"Whom did you dine with last night?" asked the Magistrate. "This man's attorney?"

Jarron's reply was inaudible. He looked extremely uncomfortable, and von Arkovy tittered.

"Discharged," said the Magistrate, and von Arkovy with a grin turned on his heel and left the courtroom.

Magistrate Corrigan told a TIMES reporter last night that he considered the whole proceeding "disgraceful," and that he thought of bringing the conduct of Jarron before the attention of the State Department if possible. He said he would look into the matter to find out the proper procedure.

The charge against the "Baron" of carrying a concealed weapon, to wit, the pair of silver knuckles with spikes, which were found in his pocket when he was arrested, will come up in Special Sessions on Monday. The "Baron's" excuse is that his valet, without his knowledge, put the knuckles in his pocket.

Half a dozen well-known Hungarians were in the courtroom yesterday and took a keen interest in the proceedings. They said later that they were ready to supply information to Commissioner of Immigration Williams regarding von Arkovy, looking to the "Baron's" deportation from America as an undesirable alien. One point that will be pressed is the "Baron's" own admission that he served a prison sentence in Hungary for killing a man in a duel.

Dr. Arthur Kozma, a Hungarian physician, of 81 East Seventh Street said that he had studied under Prof. von Arkovy, the "Baron's" father, at the Royal University of Budapest, and knew the family well.

"The father's right name," he said, "is Aaron Arnstein, and he is one of the foremost dentists of Europe. His private practice is confined almost entirely to the royalty and nobility of Hungary. As a reward for his skill a professorship extraordinary in the Royal University of Budapest was offered him. He was originally a Jew, but his wife was a Catholic, and he changed his faith to please her. He also changed his name to Arkovi. The 'y' at the end of a name in Hungary designates a connection with the nobility. This young man who is over here is not entitled to the use of either the prefex 'von,' which also means a member of the nobility, or the final 'y.' He is not a Baron nor has he a right to any other title. He is very well educated, however, and is a Doctor of Jurisprudence."

Hugo Hunfalvy, a Hungarian lawyer, of 309 Broadway, knows von Arkovy equally well and gave this sketch of his life:

"Arkovi, who is not entitled to the use of the von, received the most liberal education and attended both the Royal University at Budapest and Oxford in England. He speaks fluently English, Hungarian, Spanish, and French. He served in a regiment of Uhlans as a Corporal, but a commission in the army was denied him because he was found guilty of conduct unbecoming an officer.

"About nine years ago, while riding horseback through the Varosliget, the principal park of Budapest, he encountered Count Metternich, who is a nephew of the Premier, and a party of friends, also on horseback. The Count was then a Major. His horse shied, and he called to Corporal Arkovi to rein in. Arkovi retorted in uncomplimentary language, and he was tried and forced to leave the army. After that he became Secretary of the Agricultural and Economical Society of Hungary, whose members are wealthy landowners. This forced him into a circle of society far above his means, and he began to frequent gambling houses. There was a scandal at the National Casino, and Arkovi went to England.

"There he met and fell in love with a society girl, the daughter of a well-known Englishman. Arkovi, to make his position more secure, invited the girl's father to attend a hunting party which he said he was about to give on his Hungarian estates. To his consternation the girl's father accepted. In this dilemma Arkovi wrote to a number of his former friends, members of the Agricultural Society, of which he was Secretary, suggesting that it would be a good thing for the society to invite the Englishman and a party of friends to hunt on some Hungarian estate. Count Zichy liked the suggestion and wrote Arkovi that the Englishman and his friends were welcome to hunt bear on his country estate at Dobsina. The party, accompanied by Arkovi, arrived, and, as Count Zichy could not speak English, Arkovi volunteered to act as interpreter.

"The Englishman, convinced that Arkovi owned the estate, asked who Count Zichy was. Arkovi replied that he was only his Superintendent. The Count overheard the word and, becoming suspicious, quietly asked several friends, among them Count Lonyay, to find out what was going on. They soon learned the real state of affairs, and when they told Count Zichy there was a stormy scene, after which Arkovi came directly to America without stopping at London.

"He landed in New York about four years ago and became a frequenter of the Hungarian colony. He became well known among the Hungarian bohemians of this city and lived by his wits until he met Miss Elsie Schroeder, daughter of a wealthy brewer. He tried to arrange for a secret marriage, but the new license law had gone into effect then, and he took out a license at the City Hall."

During most of his hard-luck days in New York von Arkovy frequented a Hungarian boarding house kept by George O. Telmany, at 121 West Sixty-first Street. Many of the boarders there remember him well, but they said he never used the title of Baron until he moved away.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The State Department would take no action in regard to Vice Consul Jarron of the Cuban Consulate in the United States unless complaint against Jarron were made. If that should be done and the Department should find that there was good ground for the complaint, its probable course would be to cancel Mr. Jarron's exequatur.

DRESSMAKER'S GOWNS HELD.

Nora Lyden, Who Says She's Vida Whitmore's Partner, Asked to Explain.

Miss Nora Lyden, a dressmaker of 580 Fifth Avenue, who arrived yesterday morning on the American liner St. Paul, had to go to the Custom House later in the day to explain certain discrepancies in her declaration. Pending a settlement of her differences with the customs officials her trunks will remain in the Public Stores.

Miss Lyden declared $200 worth of dutiable articles. She brought over a number of gowns of the latest Parisian model. These, she contended, were exempt from duty under the limit allowed as personal effects. The examiners on the pier, however, declared that the undeclared articles were, in fact, merchandise and dutiable.

The dressmaker was summoned before Surveyor Henry and Deputy Surveyor Smyth. After hearing the case, they decided Miss Lyden had made an incorrect declaration, and deferred action to await the appraisal of her goods.

This is Miss Lyden's second visit to the Custom House. She was summoned there on Sept. 8, following her arrival on the steamship Majestic. On that occasion her trunks were sent to the Public Stores on the ground that she had underestimated their contents. Miss Lyden then gave her address as 15 West Forty-fifth Street. She said some of her foreign purchases had been made for Miss Vida Whitmore, an actress and her business partner. It cost Miss Lyden $213 in duty and a fine of $85 to release her property.

UNTANGLING AN ESTATE.

Real Estate Left by D. C. Kingsland to be Sold for Benefit of 150 Heirs.

Application has been made in the Supreme Court for the appointment of a referee to sell the real estate left by Daniel C. Kingsland in trust during the life of his son, William M. Kingsland, who died about five years ago. Under the elder Kingsland's will all his property, valued at $4,000,000, is to be distributed among his nephews and nieces and their descendants. About a year ago the personal property was distributed. As the heirs and claimants of all kinds number about 150, the sale of the realty became necessary. It consists of five parcels, located respectively in Warren Street, Fourth Avenue near Twenty-fifth Street, Church near Lispenard, Charlton near West, and at Mt. Pleasant, Westchester County.

Among the 150 parties in interest are Lloyd Aspinwall, Herman Le Roy Jones, Louis Stern, Selena Fetter Royle, estate of Clara S. Laimbeer, Bustanoby Brothers, and the New York Central Railroad. The division of the property was referred to ex-Justice M. Linn Bruce, whose report has just been filed. To add further complications, some of the heirs had mortgaged their interest, some widows had waived their dower rights and others had not, some were minors and had to have guardians ad litem, others were in bankruptcy. There were as many lawyers involved as there were claimants, and Mr. Bruce said yesterday that the apportionment of the estate was the most complicated matter he had ever been connected with.

In his report the largest interest awarded to any person is one-thirteenth, approximating in value $200,000.

SIX HURT IN AUTO WRECK.

New Haven Trolley and Taxicab Meet —Conductor Falls Unconscious.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 3.—Early to-day a trolley car in this city crashed into a taxicab as the latter was crossing the tracks. The taxicab contained three passengers, with the chauffeur, all four of whom were rendered unconscious as well as the motorman, Cornelius Marrinan. The machine was wrecked. The conductor fell from his place on the trolley platform, while the car kept on clearing switches. It ran for half a mile before a passenger brought it to a stop. The injured are:

May Burns, dressmaker; fractured skull; recovery uncertain.

Kate Roche, theatre ticket taker; right forearm broken, limbs badly lacerated, and internal injuries; will recover.

Frederick H. Welton, piano dealer of Waterbury; fractured pelvis, five ribs broken, and internal injuries; probably fatally hurt.

Charles P. Saxon, chauffeur; badly lacerated; condition not serious.

Cornelius Marrinan, motorman; serious scalp wound; will recover.

J. Coyle, conductor; ankle wrenched.

Miss Roche was taken into a private residence. The other three occupants of the automobile are in the hospital.

Welton, Miss Burns, and Miss Roche met just before midnight near the Union Depot, and ordered a taxicab to take them to Savin Rock, a shore resort. The taxicab had gone only two blocks when the trolley car, coming down Carlisle Street, at right angles to Union Avenue, struck the car midway. The crossing is one of the worst in the city, but Union Avenue is recklessly used as a speedway by automobile drivers.

TWO HOLD UP A DRUGGIST.

Get $25 at Pistol Point After Ordering a Prescription Filled.

John J. Stephenson, a druggist of 1,881 Lexington Avenue, reported to the East 126th Street Police Station yesterday that he had been held up and robbed in his store late Thursday night by two shabbily dressed men, who asked to have a prescription filled.

Stephenson stepped to the rear of the store to prepare it, he said, and they followed him. One of them exhibited two revolvers and the other showed one, and they told him if he shouted they'd kill him. One of the men then took $25 from the cash register and a few dollars from Stephenson's pockets, while his companion kept him covered. They returned his watch to him, saying it wasn't worth much.

Stephenson said that just before the men came in he had taken $100 to his flat upstairs, and he thought they must have seen him counting it.

NOTICE
The Sale of the Stocks
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CHESTER BILLINGS & SON
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ALFRED H. SMITH & CO.
Begins To-day with Number 1311
(Fancy Diamond Rings)
The Sale Begins at 10:30 A.M. at the Store of
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5th Ave. and 34th St.,
Opposite the Waldorf

SERGT. ROBERTSON GAINS A REWARD

Oldest Army Steward, 57 Years in Service, Retired by Congress on Full Pay.

STILL HE'LL STAY AT WORK

Lives in an Ideal Cottage on Governors Island—Established a Record for Duty in the Civil War.

The happiest man on Governors Island yesterday was Sergt. David H. Robertson, now 78 years old, who has charge of the army post's dispensary and is, officially, a steward in the Army Hospital Corps. He has been a hospital steward on Governors Island for 57 years. He has thus been in the service longer than any enlisted man. He is also—although he doesn't look it—the oldest man in the United States Army. He could have retired on half pay almost a generation ago.

Sergt. Robertson is an unusually able-bodied man for his time of life. He is stockily built and vigorous. His eyes are clear, his face unwrinkled and his skin actually glows with health. He has never had any physical need of retirement. And for a healthy, active seventy-eight-year old man to sacrifice half his income, merely to escape work, has always seemed to him a foolish thing to do.

The House of Representatives in Washington has arranged so that he will not have to do it by passing a bill retiring Sergt. Robertson on full pay and full allowances. This was done yesterday. As allowances include rations and quarters, the Sergeant has been retired on what is practically $125 a month. The Senate passed the bill some time ago. And, as President Taft drew up the bill himself when he was Secretary of War, there is no doubt that the bill will become a law.

Every one on Governors Island was delighted at the news and the brightly furnished parlor of Sergt. Robertson's freshly painted cottage was filled with visitors offering congratulations all day yesterday.

Enlisted men can retire after thirty years' service nowadays. They get double time for foreign service. According to army officers who watch such things, the modern tendency is to retire young on half pay and engage in civil pursuits.

It isn't that way with Sergt. Robertson and never has been. He presented himself at Governors Island and enlisted in May, 1854. He was only 21 years old, and he was detailed to do the work of hospital steward—the hospital on Governors Island at that time being in the very same yellow painted brick building in the centre of the island in which Col. John Van Rensselaer Hoff, Surgeon General of the Department of the East, has his headquarters and in the basement of which the post dispensary, which Sergt. Robertson runs, is now located.

His work as hospital steward in the early days consisted of superintending not only the care of the hospital sick, but also the cooking of the hospital meals and all the cleaning and fumigating work of the institution. His responsibilities were added to, because he had no permanent subordinates. Men were detailed to help him temporarily from the various companies stationed at the post and, as soon as a man had broken one set of helpers in, they would leave for another post and he would have to break in another lot.

During the civil war Governors Island was used both as a rendezvous of troops and as a place for wounded and sick soldiers. There were between 3,000 and 4,000 sick soldiers on the island at one time, and Sergt. Robertson made a reputation for himself for activity and devotion which made every surgeon in the entire United States Army desire to have him under him.

Many men who wear G. A. R. buttons to-day remember what Sergt. Robertson did for them during that period. He has letters of praise from Gen. Chaffee, the late Gens. Grant, Sheridan, and Hancock. He got up a pamphlet some time ago containing all these letters. The pamphlet contained eulogies of his work from six Lieutenant Generals, between thirty and forty Major Generals, and fifty Brigadier Generals.

"Few officers of the army could submit such a record as Sergt. Robertson can," said one of the old hospital steward's superiors yesterday. "He never misses a day for sickness. At the present time, for example, his wife and son are both ill—and he has to sit up most of the night taking care of them. We have tried to get him to turn his dispensary work over to a boy and sleep in the daytime. But he won't hear of it. He mixes and puts up all the medicine of the entire post from morning to night every day."

When the law was passed allowing enlisted men to retire after thirty years on part pay, a couple of decades ago, Sergt. Robertson could have taken advantage of it, but has always refused to do it. He married a physician's daughter, who was born on Governors Island, and who, when the young hospital steward first enlisted, was herself just growing into young womanhood.

The couple, with their forty-year-old son, who is an invalid, live in the coziest cottage imaginable on the eastern slope of the island. The front porch is covered with vines and is approached by a smartly clipped box-bordered walk. The front yard is divided into a number of diamond-shaped flower beds which in Summer make one of the brightest exhibits of color on the island.

A TIMES reporter called at the cottage yesterday and asked Sergt. Robertson to tell something about his fifty-seven years of hospital life at one of this country's biggest army posts. But the old steward is shy and modest and said he would rather not.

"It isn't as though I had been at the front," he insisted. According to the army officers, the old hospital steward, even after President Taft signs the bill retiring him on full pay, will continue to live in his comfortable cottage and work in the post dispensary, exactly as if he had not been retired at all.

HUSBAND DIDN'T LOOK FIERCE

But His Large Wife Declares He Tossed Her Through Window.

Asserting that he had first attempted to drown her in a washboiler, and, failing in this, had thrown her out of a two-story window, Mrs. Amelie Laib, a tall, broad-shouldered owman of 41, appeared before Judge Crain, in General Sessions yesterday, as complainant against her husband, Gottlieb Laib, a wholesale provision dealer at 1,589 First Avenue.

Mrs. Laib said that they had been married since last April and had lived happily until Sept. 19, when she had her life insured for $2,000. She said that on that very day her husband—who, by the way is only half her size and as meek as a lamb—stuck her head in a washboiler and held it there until she kicked him enough to make him let her go.

"That very night," continued the witness, "my husband came home at 6 o'clock, and, after kissing me, went into the front room. In a few minutes he called to me, saying: 'Oh, Amelie; come here, quick; I want to show you something.' I went in, and he pointed out of the window and said: 'Look out; it's the funniest thing you ever saw.' I looked out, and bent far over the sill to see what was the matter. In a second my husband grabbed me by the heels, and, lifting me up, tossed me out. I fell to the street and they took me to the hospital. Next day, when I recovered my senses, I sent for my brother and told him what my husband had done to me, but he never did anything about it."

When the husband was called he denied that he had ever attacked his wife in the manner she described and insisted that it must have been a mistake, as he never knew his wife had fallen out of the window until the police came and arrested him for assault the next day.

MORRIS CANAL WARNING.

Legislature Told State May Lose Rights if Lehigh Valley Abandons Property.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., March 3.—In a communication to the Legislature, Attorney General Edmund Wilson and former Supreme Court Justice Bennett Van Sickle, special counsel for the State, declare that New Jersey may imperil the valuable rights which it has in the Morris Canal if the State assents to the abandonment of only part of the waterway.

The Attorney General and Justice Van Sickle were empowered by the Legislature of 1906 to bring proceedings to determine what interest the State has in the canal basin in Jersey City. New Jersey's rights have been established by the suit, which has been successfully prosecuted against the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, lessee of the Morris Canal Company.

The communication follows the introduction by Senator Fielder of a bill to allow the railroad company to abandon the property. The document gives a complete history of the canal and of the tide water basin of 1867, and points out that the franchise granted the right to use the canal for water transportation and gave no authority to appropriate the property to railroad purposes or for any other use than that specified in the charter.

It is contended that the illegal diversion of the basin at Jersey City for railroad purposes makes it impossible for the company to establish a claim against the State to recover money expended to adapt the basin to an illegal use.

CHANGES IN THE GERAN BILL.

Gov. Wilson Agrees to Modifications of Proposed Jersey Election Law.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., March 3.—At the conference to be held next Monday afternoon between Gov. Wilson and the Democratic members of the Assembly, it is expected that the Governor will explain the changes that have been made in the Geran Election bill as the result of consultation with Senators Osborne, Silzer, and others. The changes follow:

Eliminating the provision for the free distribution of ballots to the homes of voters, and providing instead the sending of sample ballots marked "not to be voted"; the incorporation of the Oregon plan for the election of United States Senators; providing that State committeemen be selected at primary elections; providing increased compensation for election officers; number of voters in a precinct cut from 900 to 400; naturalized citizens not to be required to produce their papers each time they present themselves to vote.

Gov. Wilson is still holding out for choosing election officers by civil service, but has modified his original plan so that each County Chairman shall submit a list to the Civil Service Commission, these men to be examined and selections made therefrom.

2 YEARS FOR BRANDENBURG.

Writer Collapses When Sentenced to Sing Sing for Forgery.

Broughton Brandenburg, the magazine writer, who has been on trial for forging a check for $50 on Doubleday, Page & Co., publishers, was sentenced yesterday to not less than two nor more than four years in Sing Sing by Judge Swann in General Sessions. The jury was out only five minutes.

Brandenburg, made a long speech to Judge Swann after the jury had brought in its verdict, but he collapsed when he heard his sentence. Judge Swann told Brandenburg that he had practically convicted himself when he had refused to identify several checks shown to him by Assistant District Attorney Wasservogel.

In his speech Brandenburg denounced conditions in the Tombs, and said he meant to devote his life after he had finished his sentence to trying to reform conditions there.

Court Removes Neighbor's Show Cases

Thomas H. Graham, a Nassau Street tailor, whose establishment is on the second story, won his suit yesterday to have the show cases of his downstairs tailor neighbor removed. Graham said that the show cases were so placed as to attract his customers away. His legal point was that they were encroachments. This Justice Greenbaum sustained.

PAYMASTER'S SPEED SAVES FIRM'S $2,000

Leads East Side Chase for Bold Daylight Highwaymen, Who Are Forced to Drop Booty.

BAD AIM WITH BLACKJACK

Young Pottinger Only Stunned in First Avenue Attack—Recovers Pay of Standard Arch Employes.

James Pottinger, the young paymaster of the Standard Arch Company, set forth on his rounds at 10 o'clock yesterday morning carrying a small satchel that contained $2,000 to be distributed among the company's employes at work on various jobs throughout the city. He had not gone more than a half block from the company's offices at 413 East Thirty-first Street when he found himself the victim of an unusually bold but quite fruitless highway robbery. The little satchel was out of his possession for only a few minutes, but in that time it had traveled nearly three blocks, before it was abandoned in the street in the face of a hue and cry pursuit led by the indignant Pottinger. The three highwaymen vanished in the excitement that followed the recovery of the booty, and the detectives assigned to the case could find nobody who felt that he could identify them if they were ever caught. Pottinger was quite sure that he could not.

The paymaster of the Standard Arch Company is only 20 years old, and not tall, but he could run. Every Friday it is his task to take the pay roll, drawn from the bank on Thursday evening, to the various points where the company's men are at work. He and his satchel are familiar enough figures in that particular neighborhood, which is not always free from rough citizens who work intermittently along the East River.

He started out yesterday morning and got as far as the corner of Thirty-first Street and First Avenue, which is apt to be almost deserted at that time of day. There he ran afoul of three men. His first warning of their interest in him was when something heavy, presumably a blackjack, landed on his neck, the blow falling a little short of his head, and its force partly spent on the collar of his thick overcoat. For all that, it stunned him. As he staggered, the satchel fell to the pavement.

It had hardly landed, when a long hand reached out for it, and two men made off at full speed up First Avenue. The third, the wielder of the blackjack, faded into the landscape. Pottinger resisted a strong impulse to hunt him up and punch his head off, and letting out a loud yell of anger he started after the other two. He wanted the satchel. Pottinger is fleet of foot and lusty lunged. The sight of his speeding figure and his cries were contagious, and all sorts and conditions of men joined the chase. They appeared from doorways, they rounded corners, they hopped from passing trolley cars. The two thugs never looked around, but turned the corner of Thirty-third Street and raced toward Second Avenue, the crowd sweeping after.

Suddenly, in the middle of the block, one of them forsook the satchel, and Pottinger pounced upon it. He opened it and found the contents intact. Pottinger gave a little sigh of contentment and then a chuckle. From then on he evinced a supreme indifference as to the men he had encountered. His one idea was to get back to the offices on Thirty-first Street, and with his fingers gripping the satchel fiercely he carried out his one idea. Meanwhile the curiosity of those who had chased the highwaymen had turned toward the contents of the bag and their condition. For the brief space it took Pottinger to assure himself on this point, everybody gathered around him, and the highwaymen were forgotten. They vanished.

When Pottinger had reported his mishap and its joyful outcome to his office, the manager hurried him around to the East Thirty-fifth Street Police Station, where Lieut. Granville detailed four detectives to the case. Pottinger had very little notion of the looks of the men who ran with the prize and none at all of the man who had hit him. His inspection of photographs in the Rogues' Gallery at Headquarters bore no fruit, and all he remembers is that one of the men wore a peculiar hat and that all three were slender of build and not much taller nor older than himself.

It seems probable to the police that the holdup was the result of careful planning. The three men evidently knew that young Pottinger's satchel would be a rich haul.

Indict Accountant for Extortion.

The Federal Grand Jury returned an indictment yesterday against Michael Schwartz, an accountant, who was arrested on Monday charged with extorting a bribe from William C. Wolf, an attorney, to make a favorable report concerning Wolf's client in a bankruptcy case. Commissioner Shields held Schwartz yesterday in $1,500 bail.

Stern Brothers

will place on sale to-day an Important Purchase of

25000 Yds. Dress Linens

At Decided Reductions from Prevailing Prices

Pure Irish Ramie Linen,
36 inches wide, in a complete line of new Spring shades, Regular Value 45c Yard, 27c

French Dress Linens,
46 inches wide, extra fine weave, in the most desirable colors, Usual Price 75c Yard, 38c

French Linen Suitings,
including Ramies, Shantungs and Etamines, 47 inches wide, in a large assortment of colors and white, 55c
Actual Value 85c and 95c Yard

Our new building on West Twenty-second Street being now completed, the two entrances in that street will be found very convenient for Automobiles and Carriages.

West 23d and 22d Streets

Put Your Mind at Rest
by drinking
Evans Ale
It brings solace to both brain and body and prevents the wear and waste of work and worry.
On Draught and in Bottles and Splits.
Restaurants, Clubs, Cafes, Oyster Houses.

Smith Gray & Co.
Foremost Clothiers Since 1845.
TODAY,
Saturday, March 4th,
AND TODAY ONLY
You may choose from 1500 Smith Gray Suits, regularly 22.50, 25.00, 27.50 & 30.00
15.00
Many are of medium weight, suitable for service right up to hot weather. Nearly all of these suits were tailored since January 1st, from fabrics that Smith Gray & Co. assure you will be in good taste, and all are cut on recent models that Smith Gray & Co. guarantee will be good style next Fall.
There are sizes and models for men, young men and boys.
But you must come today—if you wish to participate in these wonderful values.
Smith Gray & Co.
Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.
Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

ABRAHAM AND STRAUS.
10 Minutes Jersey City to Hoyt St. by Tunnel and Subway.

Last Day of the February Furniture Sale.
Bring Your Husband With You.
NO STORE HAS EQUALED THIS in giving remarkable values in MOST DESIRED FURNITURE in this greatest of February sales. It comes to a close to-day. If you have any need for Furniture now or in anticipation DO NOT MISS THIS opportunity to save 20% to 50% on odd piece suites for any room in the house.
THE SALE OF BRASS BEDS, the stock of the Atlas Metal Bed Company of Manhattan, at a sacrifice, continues. Great variety, unmatchable prices.
And unmatchable offerings in Bedding. Made in our own factory under most sanitary conditions.
Fourth floor, East and Central Buildings.

This Season's
Biggest Bargains in Shirts
$1.50, $2.00 & $2.50 Shirts at
85c
The mere statement that these shirts sold at $1.50, $2 and $2.50 is not sufficient to convey the actual importance of this sale to you. The fact that nowhere else can you get better values than they were at their original prices, is a most important consideration.
The variety of patterns and fabrics is extremely large—plain and pleated coat shirts, with soft double cuffs or stiff cuffs—of woven madras, printed madras, French percales and flannels. Shirts from our own workshops, made by custom shirtmakers; and from the workshops of famous makers well known to you.
Sale begins to-day at all stores except 49th St. If you miss it, you miss this season's biggest shirt bargains.
Brill Brothers
BROADWAY at 49th St. 279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125th STREET, at 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.

Men's Clothing for Spring 1911.
Early Showing of Advance Styles.
IN RESPONSE to a somewhat early demand for Spring Clothing, the Men's Store will to-day have first showing of some very choice ADVANCE styles in the new season's best offerings.
The display will include novel designs in Top Coats and Raincoats, as well as some very handsome Suitings:
Top Coats, $12.50 to $28.00. | Raincoats, $9.85 to $25.00.
Suits at $18.00 to $35.00.
Values Worth While in Winter Clothing.
Some very positive money-saving opportunities. Come to the Men's Store and let us show you through this stock—the opportunities to save are unparalleled—and with a guarantee of perfect satisfaction.
Men's Fur-lined Overcoats, $24.50 to $175.00.
Men's Winter Overcoats, $9.85, $12.50 and $15.00.
Men's Fancy Suits at $8.50, $9.85, $12.50 and $15.00.
Men's Silk-lined Tuxedo Suits of fine black thibet; coat faced with grosgrain, regular or stout sizes, $20.00.
Second floor, Men's Building.

Men's $2 Knitted Four-in-Hands, $1
ENGLISH KNITTED Four-in-hands at half price. Only 350 in the lot, but there are many styles. Stripes in dozens of different colorings. They are selling at the full price in dozens of stores. Made from the best grade of silk. They come from the looms of one of the best English knitters; marked at half price for this sale.
Men's White Plaited Shirts, 98c.
Made from fine fabrics, in an assortment of different plaits. The most comfortable Shirt for business wear. Made cuffs attached. All sizes from 13½ to 18 inches.
Boys' Fancy Shirts, 69c.
Fancy Negligee Shirts, cuffs attached, light and dark fabrics in neat designs.
Main floor, front, East Building.

Gloves for Boys, Youths and Men.
Smallest Prices and Smartest Styles.
WE BEGIN WITH THE BOY in this Glove Store, exercising just as much care in the display of styles for the younger generation as we do for their elders—for we realize that the "boy is father to the man," and as we are able to satisfy the boy's wants, we shall be able to please him later on in life. We have therefore added to our already comprehensive line of Gloves for boys and young men a hand-sewed English cape, spear point back Glove with one brass button, at $1.25 a pair.
Men's hand-sewn Gloves, direct from maker to you, in three shades of tan, one button or one dome fastener, spear point or drawn backs, both cadet and regular sizes $1.50
Adler's, Meyers and Fownes correct walking weight Gloves, in latest colorings, at ..... $1.50 a pair
Main floor, front, East Building.

RAINES LAW HOTELS SLOWLY DYING OUT

Committee of Fourteen Makes a Note of It and Urges Greater Efforts to Speed Their Going.

NEED A COMMISSION NOW

Under the Present Police Commission, the Report Says, the Laws Have Been Properly Enforced—Very Bad Before.

The Committee of Fourteen organized several years ago to eliminate the Raines law hotels or elevate the tone of them announced yesterday that although the objectionable places are dying out there is urgent need for the appointment of a commission by Mayor Gaynor or Gov. Dix to broaden the work in which the committee has been engaged. Such a commission was also suggested by the Committee of Fourteen last year, when a report of its research committee showed surprising lack of law enforcement.

"Up to the present no such commission has been created," says the Committee of Fourteen in its annual report, "either by executive appointment or by voluntary organization. Until such commission can be appointed, which may take up the present work of the Committee of Fourteen on a larger scale, that committee must continue to exist and increase its activities that the ground gained may not be lost. The report of its own Research Committee has indicated the enormous importance of the work touching the social evil, and the necessity of extending and broadening that work. So far as it lies within its power this committee will endeavor to increase its work along the lines indicated, or until an organization can be created which will take up this whole subject of the social evil upon a sufficiently broad and comprehensive basis to insure permanent results. With such a commission, if or when it is created, this committee will gladly co-operate or merge itself, if need be; but until such time it must ask its present supporters to assist it still more liberally than in the past and secure new subscribers, for the work is great and the need is pressing."

The Committee of Fourteen also says that under the present Police Commissioner has come a radical change in policy, and that active efforts have been made by the police to suppress disorderly resorts. In outlining its programme for 1911 the committee says these matters will receive special attention:

Constant supervision of probationary places.

Active efforts to get improved conditions in saloons and hotels, through the co-operation of the brewers.

Aggressive attacks on the incorrigibly bad places.

Effective opposition to any attempt to weaken the restrictive sections of the excise law.

Cordial co-operation with other organizations to establish a broad and effective movement against all phases of commercialized vice.

Work to be extended to the Bronx and Brooklyn if sufficient funds are obtained.

"It is by the use of the bond requirement, through the co-operation of the surety companies, the brewers, and the Committee of Fourteen," says the report, "that an unofficial system of control has been established. The method is as follows: Throughout the year the Committee of Fourteen compiles a list of those places at which, in the opinion of the committee, there is reasonable ground to charge that those immoral conditions exist which the committee was organized to suppress. The facts upon which this list is based are obtained from various kinds of investigation and from various sources of information.

"Three weeks prior to the date on which application for a new license must be made, this list of places, protested by the committee, is filed with the agents of the surety companies and with the Secretary of the Brewers' Board of Trade.

"Where proper conditions do not exist the brewers are to refuse to supply beer and the surety companies to issue bonds. It is the practice, however, to encourage improvements by granting a bond where, although there has been some failure to live up to the standard of the committee in the past, reformation is promised and satisfactory pledges of performance are given."

The committee reports that since 1904 the number of Raines law hotels in Manhattan and the Bronx has decreased 64 per cent. When the Committee of Fourteen began its labors in 1905 there were 1405 licensed hotels in Manhattan and the Bronx. Of these the committee estimates that 200 were commercial and legitimate hotels and the other 1,205 were Raines law hotels. At the close of 1910, says the report, the total number of licensed hotels had been reduced to 685, of which about 250 are legitimate commercial hotels.

"Results above indicated are due, first, to improvements in the excise law secured by the committee. Secondly, to increased and more efficient activity in the administration of the laws affecting hotels by the State Excise Department and the local authorities, courts, District Attorney, and police.

"This increase in activity is in a large part due to the representations and co-operation of the committee, which has endeavored to act as an assistant to the constituted authorities. These results are also in part due to the co-operation of the brewers, who, through the terms of their sale of beer to hotels and saloons, hold a controlling power over the conduct of the business of those places, and of surety companies, which, furnishing the bond essential to a license, possess power to compel those bonded to conduct their business in a proper manner."

Cannot Digest or Retain Food

While taking food, or at short intervals between meals, try sipping

MAN-A-CEA WATER

A Natural Mineral Spring Water.
(Not a Laxative Water.)
It rarely, if ever, fails to allay Nausea, stop Vomiting, and restore Good Digestion.
Send for Booklet.

Charles & Co.

and all First-Class Druggists and Grocers, or MANACEA WATER CO., 15 Stone St., N. Y.

At Fountains & Elsewhere Ask for "HORLICK'S"

The Original and Genuine
MALTED MILK
The Food-drink for All Ages.
At restaurants, hotels, and fountains.
Delicious/invigorating and sustaining.
Keep it on your sideboard at home.
Don't travel without it.
A quick lunch prepared in a minute.
Take no imitation. Just say "HORLICK'S."
In No Combine or Trust

F. CHAUVENET'S
Red Cap
The Natural RED SPARKLING BURGUNDY of FRANCE

THE BOAR HOUND STAYED.

Camped in Hotel Gotham Lobby and When Put Out Came Back.

A big boar hound, wearing a collar with Achmet engraved thereon, followed a letter carrier into the Hotel Gotham soon after 7 o'clock yesterday morning, squatted in front of the desk and gazed earnestly at the clerk. It was supposed then the dog was waiting for some one, and he was allowed to remain unmolested until after 8 o'clock, when the lobby began to fill up.

As the dog made no sign of departing Chief Clerk McGoldrick ordered two of the bellboys to put him out. Laying hands on the collar the bellboys yelled, "Outside, Fido!" and tried to haul Achmet to the door. Lazily rising to his feet Achmet swung his long tail, which caught the bellboys just below the knee, and they stepped back to think while the boar hound sat down again.

A porter who could speak German was called. He said the hound was a Black Forest dog, a breed chiefly famous for eating and sleeping.

"Koosh, Achmet, koosh," said the porter, whereupon Achmet lay down comfortably in front of the desk and blocked up the approach for the guests.

Mr. McGoldrick said that the dog would have to go if it took the entire force of the hotel. Porters and bellboys surrounded the recumbent hound and raised him to his feet. As they pushed him toward the door Achmet leaned heavily on their hands and appeared to like being carried. Eventually they got him out into Fifty-fifth Street.

The doorman tried to get the dog to go away, but it was no use. Achmet simply came and leaned against the porter's legs. The next time the door opened Achmet went in again and took up his old place in front of the desk.

Achmet was pushed out again and again, but came back each time. He whacked the bellboys on the legs with his tail so frequently that many of them felt lame. At 1 P. M. the dog was claimed by an Egyptian servant, who said in Arabic, "Escoot, Achmet, tahalleh," meaning "Listen, Achmet, come here," and the dog rose and followed him out. It was believed by the management that the dog possibly belonged to a Prince who formerly stayed at the hotel.

COULDN'T KIDNAP THIS BOY.

When a Stranger in Broadway Offered Show Tickets He Ran and Told Papa.

Special to The New York Times.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., March 3.—Reginald Douglass, the fourteen-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Douglass of Pelham Manor, is considered a very wise boy by his parents, because when a strange man approached him at the corner of Twenty-eighth Street and Broadway, Manhattan, yesterday, and offered to give him six tickets to the Hippodrome if he would go with him, he ran direct to the office of his father, who is a member of W. B. Roe & Co., woolen merchants of 244 Fifth Avenue.

The boy had been attending the Barnard School at 771 St. Nicholas Avenue, and was on his way to see his father. He said the stranger had followed him in the Subway and on the street. He told his father he believed the man was trying to kidnap him and the matter was reported to the police.

"I don't know whether the man wanted to kidnap my son or not," said Mrs. Douglass to-night. "However, my son, when he returned home, was frightened and nervous. Any way he had good common sense, and didn't go away with the stranger when he was offered the Hippodrome tickets."

SAYS SHE POISONED BOY.

His Mother Gets Card from Woman Saying She Poisoned Oats He Ate.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 3.—The text of a postal card message sent to Mrs. William Schneider after the death from arsenical poisoning several days ago of her nine-year-old son Ralph is regarded as a probable clue in the case, not as a hoax, because it is an apparent effort to direct suspicion to an innocent person.

The handwriting on the card is in lead pencil and apparently feminine. The sender wrote:

I poisoned the oats. Your children are too sassy. I had to move because of them. I am only sorry I did not get both boys so in the future try and make your children more respectful to their elders, they were to be despised by everyone.

Mrs. J., 14th and Cheuteau.

I put poison in the box and sent it to your boy.

Mrs. Schneider found the package of rolled oats on her doorstep. She thought it was a sample package left by an agent.

TIE UP $2,000,000 ESTATE.

Heirs Charge Error in Inventory of Mrs. Hartley's Property.

Through objections filed in West Orange, N. J., yesterday the settlement of the $2,000,000 estate of Mrs. Frances C. W. Hartley was halted indefinitely. Judge Ten Eyck of the Orphan's Court received the objections, which came from Henry K. White, the brother of Mrs. Hartley, and his son. They say there has been an error in the inventory of the estate, an appraisement by persons dominated by the executor, and hence not impartially and justly done, and also that some of the property has been removed without the knowledge of the executor.

The executor is Marcellus Hartley Dodge. In his accounting he charges himself with property, stocks, bonds, and cash amounting to $2,228,961.51; prays allowances of legacies and expenditures amounting to $1,086,764.77, and says there is left for distribution $1,142,196.54.

The objector enumerates house and stable furnishings, pictures, horses, harness, and rigs which were omitted from the inventory, and which were in the house on Orange Mountain, as well as goods at the house at 17 East Thirty-seventh Street, New York. They say also that goods were removed either with or without the connivance of the executor.

The Orange house was left to Henry White, Jr., and to the elder White a legacy of $250,000.

CHAUFFEUR HAS $10,000 NOW.

Joseph Smollen, Who Wed G. F. Lefferts's Daughter, Didn't Contest Will.

Surrogate Daniel Noble of Queens, in Jamaica yesterday, signed an order permitting Mrs. Mary Smollen of Bayside, as guardian of her son, Joseph Smollen, to withdraw from the First National Bank of Jamaica $1,000 of a trust fund of $10,000. The money is to be used in a laundry business which young Smollen is running.

Smollen, who was formerly chauffeur for G. Howland Lefferts of Bayside, married his employer's daughter, Margaret. She died a few months later, and her will contained no mention of her husband. A contest was threatened but never made, and Mrs. Smollen as her son's guardian waived objections to the probate. It is understood that a settlement was made, and the fact that he has $10,000 on deposit is held to indicate that was the amount.

TO DEATH OVER NIAGARA.

Overcoat on Goat Island Leads to Finding of Suicide Below the Falls.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., March 3.—The body of a man discovered this morning at the foot of the Falls just below Luna Island was recovered later and identified as that of William Smith, a pattern maker of Dunkirk.

Smith had been missing for several days, and the only clue to his whereabouts was his overcoat, which was found hanging on the rails of the bridge connecting Goat Island with Luna Island. This suggested suicide, and search was immediately instituted for the body.

INDIANS WANT TRIBAL LIFE.

Cherokee Chief Asks the President to Restore Old Conditions.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Red Bird Smith, a Chief of the Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma, has presented a petition to President Taft asking that his tribe be allowed to live, as in the past days, under the treaty rights granted them by the Federal Government rather than under the present allotment system.

He said that his people are not as well satisfied to-day as they were in the old days.

Only One "BROMO QUININE."
That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. Grove. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.—Adv.

TEACHERS TO WIN EQUAL PAY FIGHT

School Board Now Ready to Accept the Principle, but Will Cut Initial Salary to $720.

MEN HAVE BEEN GETTING $900

Women Only $600—Change Will Affect Only New Appointees—Concession in Promotions Demanded of Women.

It is now almost certain that the women teachers will win their five-year fight for equal pay with the men. Conferences between members of the Board of Education and Miss Grace Strachan and her advisers, which have been going on for two weeks, will result, it was learned yesterday, in a report to the board, recognizing the equal pay principle and recommending its adoption.

School Commissioner Abraham Stern, Chairman of the committee on the subject, said yesterday that he now had little doubt that a settlement of the long-existing differences between the women teachers and the Board of Education was in sight. Mr. Stern and his associates recognize the pay-for-position principle, as the women teachers prefer to call it, provided the teachers accepted two conditions. The first is that the equalization shall be upon a rate of pay less than that now given to the men. This will be necessary, it is said, to reduce the cost of putting the principle into practice. It does not mean that the men now in the public school system will have their salaries reduced, but that hereafter all men appointed will receive less than they do now in a similar place. Differently stated, the places to which both men and women may be appointed will carry less pay than they carry now when filled by men.

The second condition is that the women teachers shall agree to favor legislation eliminating from the charter that section which validates all the old Grade A licenses in Brooklyn. These licenses entitle the holders to promotion to the upper grades, and the section has been responsible for a great deal of litigation, some of which has tied up the promotion of teachers for nearly a year. The whole question of the rights of teachers to promotion under old licenses is described as in a muddle now, and school authorities think that the acceptance of the proposition to wipe out the old licenses would be a fitting return for the equal-pay concession which they are willing to make.

The conditions have already been reported by Miss Strachan to the Interborough Association of Women Teachers, and their favorable action on them will be reported to the Board of Education. It is expected that the matter will come up finally before the Education Board at the next regular meeting two weeks hence.

The subject was discussed by the women teachers on Thursday afternoon, with many evidences of a sentiment favoring the acceptance of the terms, and when Commissioner Stern heard of this yesterday he said:

"That probably means the settlement of the whole question. Of course, there will be a great deal to adjust. If the women will accept the condition that laws validating licenses issued prior to 1902 shall be repealed they will be rendering a splendid service to the schools. It will make possible the clearing up of the question of the promotion of teachers."

Mr. Stern, explaining the effect of the new arrangement, said:

"There are now about 1,500 men teachers and 16,000 women teachers. The salaries of the men teachers will be neither raised nor decreased. As to the women teachers now in the system, they are to be paid on an equality with the men who shall hereafter be appointed. We intend, however, to make the cost less to the city, to pay the men hereafter to be appointed less than men are now paid in places of equal grade. If this were not done the additional cost of equal pay would be from $8,000,000 to $10,000,000 a year. To avoid this it is proposed to reduce the initial salary for newly appointed men. The present initial salary for men is $900, with an annual increment of $105, whether the service is good or bad. The initial salary for women is $600 with an annual increment of $40, on the same conditions. The new plan is to make the initial salary of both $720, with no increment until the end of the third year of service, when the men and women teachers get a permanent license, for all teachers are on probation for three years.

"Having obtained a permanent license, in the beginning of the fourth year they at once receive $900 each, and thereafter are advanced by a stated increment until the maximum is reached."

David Graham Phillips's Will Filed.

The will of David Graham Phillips, the novelist, who was shot near the Princeton Club by a lunatic, who then committed suicide, was filed for probate yesterday. It leaves all his property to his sister, Mrs. Carolyn Frevert, whom he names as sole executrix. The will was made in Paris, June 4, 1905, and was witnessed by William English Walling and Ernest Poole. Poole was a witness for Walling in the $100,000 suit for breach of promise brought by Anna Bertha Grunspan.

EXPRESS DRIVERS STRIKE.

Object to Promotion Except by Seniority—Win After Six Hours.

The United States Express Company, one of three which figured in the big strike last year, had another tilt with some of its employes yesterday, when seven hundred drivers in Jersey City and Manhattan objected to the promotion of a route wagon driver to be driver on a money wagon. This, according to the strikers, was a violation of the seniority rule. The strike lasted about six hours, when it was announced from the company offices at 2 Rector Street that the difficulties had been smoothed over and that all of the drivers were back on their wagons.

The drivers, most of them in the Jersey City service, were ordered out by the officials of the local branch of the International Teamsters Brotherhood, and according to those officials, every man responded to the call. Immediately the strikers assembled in Hawke's Hall, Jersey City, where they had a long session, during which the promotion of the driver whose good fortune caused all the trouble was discussed at great length.

The money wagon assignment is the best wagon job with the company and is sought by all. Charles Gardner, who got the promotion, has been with the company about three years and according to its officials is one of the best men in its wagon service. Several days ago one of the old drivers, incapacitated by age for further work, went on a two months' leave and Gardner was promoted to his place.

The men claim that as many of the route wagon drivers have been in the service twenty years and more, they were entitled to consideration before Gardner. The company took a different view of the matter and refused to withdraw Gardner's promotion, whereupon the issue was taken in hand by the union officers. General Superintendent Snyder in Jersey City was appealed to, but he refused to deprive Gardner of his promotion.

Next the men appealed to the head officials in Manhattan and when they backed up Snyder the drivers were ordered out. So quietly had the strike been planned that it was not until the men had quit work that the police learned of what was happening. In Manhattan Chief Inspector Schmittberger ordered reserves to the company stables and the Jersey police followed suit.

All the morning practically no United States Express wagons moved in this or Jersey City, and for a while it looked as if New York was in for another big strike. None of the other express companies were concerned, however, and the men of those companies stated that they had no grievances and would not desert their jobs even if the United States strike should be prolonged.

While the men were in conference in Jersey City another conference was on in Manhattan. John Daly of the local union represented the men at the New York conference, which was held in the company offices in Rector Street. At the end of that conference Daly hurried to Jersey City and ordered the men back to work. He said the men had won all along the line. On the other hand the announcement of the settlement by the offices of the express company stated that the company had not receded from its position and that Gardner would retain his promotion.

HOE SALE YIELDS $608,816.

Returns Exceed by Far Yerkes and Several Other Art Sales.

The last articles of the great Robert Hoe collection were sold yesterday afternoon at the American Art Galleries with returns for the afternoon of $27,642 and a grand total of $608,816. This was for two evening sales of paintings at Mendelssohn Hall, seven evening sales of etchings and engravings at the American Art Galleries, and fifteen afternoon sales of the large and varied art collection, also at the galleries.

The Hoe sale ranks among the largest of the many held under the auspices of the American Art Association. Only a few others have equaled or exceeded it in the returns. The Yerkes sale, which brought more than $2,000,000, was one of the latest of these. The Mary J. Morgan sale in 1886, which was also a general sale of paintings, etchings, porcelains, silver, &c., brought $1,205,153. The A. T. Stewart sale in 1887 brought $575,079. A three evenings' sale of paintings belonging to George I. Seney in 1891 brought $665,550. Returns for the eight days' sale of the general collection of Henry G. Marquand were $714,259, and the Heber Bishop collection, including paintings and jades, sold for $412,019 in eleven days. The Hoe sale has been probably the longest sale on record at the American Art Galleries, the Mary J. Morgan sale occupying only thirteen days.

A mahogany and marquetry table, style Louis XVI., and with a paper cabinet and clock to match, brought the second highest price of the day yesterday, going to Bernet, agent, for $1,225. It was mounted with gilt bronze. A Mir-Serebend carpet, 23 feet by 12 feet 9, went to Vitali Bangulat for $1,500. Robert Todd paid $500 for a large turkey red carpet; a seven-border Persian Sedjadeh carpet, 25 feet by 9 feet 7, went to Bremer for $500, and Wills paid $450 for a fine Khurasan carpet 15 feet 3 by 13 feet. A mahogany buffet, inlaid with fine woods in diamond pattern and with Vernis Martin decorations, went to J. Procter for $975. An Empire cabinet with ebony panels and pillars, vitrines, and tablets of blue Wedgewood and white jasper ware, with gilt bronze mountings, went to Bernet, agent, for $700. A roll-top mahogany desk, a free copy of one made for Louis XV., now in the Louvre, went to Wills for $625.

Edwin Hawley paid $850 for a Second Empire cabinet with inlays of sandal and curly maple, mountings of gilt bronze and a panel of blue and white Sevres, the "Toilet of Venus." A commode, style Louis XV., carved and lacquered in Chinese designs, a Sienna marble top, and mountings of gilt bronze, went to Preston for $650, and J. Procter paid $570 for a rosewood roll-top desk with elaborate designs in inlay and gilt bronze mountings. C. I. Hudson, Mrs. J. H. Morgan, Mrs. J. O. Green, E. J. King, Jr., and Mrs. R. H. Williams were other purchasers.

THE FINAL PRICE REDUCTIONS:
Suits & Overcoats for Men
Special $15.50
Formerly $22.00, $25.00, $28.00

Without exception nor reservation the price reductions involve our entire stock of $22.00, $25.00 and $28.00 winter garments—black, blue and an infinite variety of light and dark stripes and mixtures. Sizes 32 to 44.

Hackett Carhart & Co
841 Broadway, at 13th St. 265 Broadway, near Chambers St.

John Daniell Sons & Sons SALE OF
Imported Cotton Voiles.
NEW SHIPMENT JUST ARRIVED.
8000 yards superior quality cotton Voiles, best English make, beautiful colorings in checks and stripes, including Black and White, Pink, Blue, Green, Navy, Tan and all the desirable tints for Summer wear, absolutely fast colors, never retailed at less than 35c per yard. Our sale price 25c
Dress goods section. Main floor.
Broadway, 8th and 9th Sts.

HAYMARKET IS SOLD; TO BE TORN DOWN

Notorious Dance Hall's Career That Started in 1872 Is Soon to End.

SITE GOES TO BROADWAY

About $1,000,000 Involved in the Transaction — Business Building or Theatre to be Erected.

The Haymarket at Sixth Avenue and Thirtieth Street, one of the last of a number of notorious resorts which at times have flourished here in the last thirty-five years, was sold yesterday as part of a parcel running from Broadway to Sixth Avenue. The understanding is that the new owners are to tear down the present structures and erect on the site either a modern office building or a theatre. So quietly was the sale negotiated that the manager of the Haymarket said last night that it was all news to him.

The property was sold by Isaac D. Smith, an executor of the estate of the late Charles T. Havens, and the buyers were Klein & Jackson, the real estate brokers. The deal was negotiated by Leopold Weil. The property that was sold runs through Thirtieth Street from the southwest corner of Broadway and Thirtieth Street to the southeast corner of Sixth Avenue and the same street. It has a frontage of sixty-eight feet on Sixth Avenue and a fraction over fifteen feet on Broadway. The price paid for the property was not made public, although it was stated that it was less than $1,000,000. Besides the Haymarket the site is occupied by small business buildings.

Even had the Haymarket not been sold, it is probable that it would have gone out of business, as it was officially stated at the City Hall on Thursday that a license under the new dance hall law would be refused it and two other places of a similar nature in the city. The 1 A. M. closing law seldom had any effect on the Haymarket, and when all other places in the district had closed for the night its lights burned brightly, and its big Sixth Avenue door still swung open for any who had the price of a ticket.

"Billy" McMahon, a Tenderloin character of the last generation, started the Haymarket. That was in 1872, and he named the place the Argyle. In those days some of the worst characters in police annals had the run of the place. The Haymarket of to-day is a mild sort of place compared to what it was in McMahon's time. McMahon made a fortune out of the place. Just before he retired from the management of the place he renamed it the Haymarket. Then the place passed into the hands of a man named Worth, who made of it a museum. For two years it flourished as such, and then it passed under the control of Edward B. Corey, who made his fortune and retired about eight years ago.

Since Corey retired Charles Newman has run the place. Deputy Commissioner Driscoll said last night that the excise license under which Newman operates is issued in the name of his wife. The place has long enjoyed powerful secret backing, and much surprise was occasioned in the Tenderloin when it became known that it would fail to get a dance hall license. Without dancing the Haymarket, it is said, might as well shut its doors.

THE REASON

Life is too short for you to become an expert in all matters of importance to you. Every one is dependent upon the advice of others. The great problem is to know what advice to follow.

It is this fact that made this Company a necessity. Its success is due to its facilities for giving good advice on mortgage investments and putting such advice in the form of a guarantee, backed by large resources.

No investor has ever lost a dollar.

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO
Capital & Surplus . $8,000,000
176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

1 HOUR & 50 MINUTES TO PHILADELPHIA VIA THE NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
YOUR WATCH IS YOUR TIMETABLE

Telephone, COLUMBUS {8357 / 8358
O'DONNELL'S RESTAURANT,
1,345-7 BROADWAY,
Bet. 60th and 61st Sts., New York.
James H. O'Donnell John A. O'Donnell
ACROSS BROADWAY FROM THE NEW THEATRE.
PRIVATE DINING ROOMS FOR PARTIES OF FROM 6 TO 200.

GIMBELS

Customers will appreciate the convenience of a Gimbel charge account, which we are glad to arrange for with persons of responsibility.
Credit office, 7th floor.

Ready to Be Admired---More Spring Styles in Girls' and Misses' Apparel

You can't very well help admiring them, either—in fact, a day in this section of the Gimbel Costume Salons is a succession of exclamations of delight, as the charming, new girlish styles are brought out of their cases for examination.

We would much rather have the young women and girls and their mothers come and see the delightful showing than try to describe it. But the Suits and Dresses we illustrate may serve to give an idea of the distinctive and characteristic Gimbel styles that are to be found in every garment.

Young Women's Satin Suits, $42.50

The Suit illustrated is of best wool-back Satin, with long revers, with one-button blazer effect, with fancy collar and cuffs of fancy braid, lining of peau de cygne. Skirt is in a well-hanging Princess gored style, with fold. Sizes 14 to 18.

Misses' Serge Suits, single-breasted, with sailor collar and tie, trimmed with fancy braid, satin-lined, gored skirt; colors blue, tan and brown, at $22.50.

Misses' Jaunty Coats, of fine serge, and checked materials, with the new rounding sailor collar, of silk pongee, long revers with two-button effect; back of coat pleated, with welted seams; blue, tan, black and checks, $25.

Young Women's Walking Skirts, in serge and checks, in a variety of smart models, $3.75 to $9.

Children's Repp Dresses at $5 (Illustrated). These pretty new dresses, of fine English Repp in white, blue and pink, have the new V-shape neck, trimmed with embroidery, turn-back cuffs and belt of black velvet, run through beading. Sizes 6 to 14 years.

Children's Repp or Linen Dresses at $6 (Illustrated). Another charming model, with kimono sleeves, round neck, deep flounce or peplum; patent leather belt; in white, pink and blue. Sizes 6 to 14 years.

Girls' Reefers, in boyish cut, made by men tailors of smart gray mixtures, double-breasted, velvet collar, in contrasting color, lined throughout. Sizes 6 to 14 years, $10.

Third floor

New Spring Shirts That Men Will Like

The man who has a few minutes today to think of his Spring clothes will be interested to stop in at this convenient 33d street corner of Gimbels and see some of the new Shirts and Neckwear that we have ready for him in the well-equipped Men's Wear Store.

Shirts of Imported Russian Cords. New color-treatments, out of the ordinary, like the patterns. Coat style, front pleated the entire length of Shirt, $3.

Fine Checked Shirts. A London fashion—all-over checks or checks woven into stripes—imported fabrics, made into Shirts, with soft turnback cuffs, plain bosom and laundered neckbands, $2.50.

Fine Woven Madras Shirts. American copies of the newest London and Paris styles; plain and pleated fronts, separate or attached cuffs. Handsome Shirts fresh from the laundry, $2.

New Shirts at $1.50. A large selection from the best makers. Many styles, plain or pleated, woven or printed, cuffs on or off.

Uncommon Shirts at $1. Stylish and serviceable, with the air of much higher priced shirts. Qualities as high as the price ever bought. In practically every style.

French Knitted Four-in-hands, $1

Closely knitted Ties of pure silk, in mottled mixtures that will harmonize with the new Spring Suit.

Among the Accordion-knitted Ties, at $2 to $3, from home and abroad, is practically every idea that is new and good. We are headquarters for these very popular Ties. **Main floor**

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-SECOND ST.
SIXTH AVENUE THIRTY-THIRD ST.

Eventually

Why Not Now?

RAINES LAW HOTELS SLOWLY DYING OUT

Committee of Fourteen Makes a Note of It and Urges Greater Efforts to Speed Their Going.

NEED A COMMISSION NOW

Under the Present Police Commission, the Report Says, the Laws Have Been Properly Enforced—Very Bad Before.

The Committee of Fourteen organized several years ago to eliminate the Raines law hotels or elevate the tone of them announced yesterday that although the objectionable places are dying out there is urgent need for the appointment of a commission by Mayor Gaynor or Gov. Dix to broaden the work in which the committee has been engaged. Such a commission was also suggested by the Committee of Fourteen last year, when a report of its research committee showed surprising lack of law enforcement.

"Up to the present no such commission has been created," says the Committee of Fourteen in its annual report, "either by executive appointment or by voluntary organization. Until such commission can be appointed, which may take up the present work of the Committee of Fourteen on a larger scale, that committee must continue to exist and increase its activities that the ground gained may not be lost. The report of its own Research Committee has indicated the enormous importance of the work touching the social evil, and the necessity of extending and broadening that work. So far as it lies within its power this committee will endeavor to increase its work along the lines indicated, or until an organization can be created which will take up this whole subject of the social evil upon a sufficiently broad and comprehensive basis to insure permanent results. With such a commission, if or when it is created, this committee will gladly co-operate or merge itself, if need be; but until such time it must ask its present supporters to assist it still more liberally than in the past and secure new subscribers, for the work is great and the need is pressing."

The Committee of Fourteen also says that under the present Police Commissioner has come a radical change in policy, and that active efforts have been made by the police to suppress disorderly resorts. In outlining its programme for 1911 the committee says these matters will receive special attention:

Constant supervision of probationary places.

Active efforts to get improved conditions in saloons and hotels, through the co-operation of the brewers.

Aggressive attacks on the incorrigibly bad places.

Effective opposition to any attempt to weaken the restrictive sections of the excise law.

Cordial co-operation with other organizations to establish a broad and effective movement against all phases of commercialized vice.

Work to be extended to the Bronx and Brooklyn if sufficient funds are obtained.

"It is by the use of the bond requirement, through the co-operation of the surety companies, the brewers, and the Committee of Fourteen," says the report, "that an unofficial system of control has been established. The method is as follows: Throughout the year the Committee of Fourteen compiles a list of those places at which, in the opinion of the committee, there is reasonable ground to charge that those immoral conditions exist which the committee was organized to suppress. The facts upon which this list is based are obtained from various kinds of investigation and from various sources of information.

"Three weeks prior to the date on which application for a new license must be made, this list of places, protested by the committee, is filed with the agents of the surety companies and with the Secretary of the Brewers' Board of Trade.

"Where proper conditions do not exist the brewers are to refuse to supply beer and the surety companies to issue bonds. It is the practice, however, to encourage improvements by granting a bond where, although there has been some failure to live up to the standard of the committee in the past, reformation is promised and satisfactory pledges of performance are given."

The committee reports that since 1904 the number of Raines law hotels in Manhattan and the Bronx has decreased 64 per cent. When the Committee of Fourteen began its labors in 1905 there were 1405 licensed hotels in Manhattan and the Bronx. Of these the committee estimates that 200 were commercial and legitimate hotels and the other 1,205 were Raines law hotels. At the close of 1910, says the report, the total number of licensed hotels had been reduced to 685, of which about 250 are legitimate commercial hotels.

"Results above indicated are due, first, to improvements in the excise law secured by the committee. Secondly, to increased and more efficient activity in the administration of the laws affecting hotels by the State Excise Department and the local authorities, courts, District Attorney, and police.

"This increase in activity is in a large part due to the representations and co-operation of the committee, which has endeavored to act as an assistant to the constituted authorities. These results are also in part due to the co-operation of the brewers, who, through the terms of their sale of beer to hotels and saloons, hold a controlling power over the conduct of the business of those places, and of surety companies, which, furnishing the bond essential to a license, possess power to compel those bonded to conduct their business in a proper manner."

THE BOAR HOUND STAYED.

Camped in Hotel Gotham Lobby and When Put Out Came Back.

A big boar hound, wearing a collar with Achmet engraved thereon, followed a letter carrier into the Hotel Gotham soon after 7 o'clock yesterday morning, squatted in front of the desk and gazed earnestly at the clerk. It was supposed that the dog was waiting for some one, and he was allowed to remain unmolested until after 8 o'clock, when the lobby began to fill up.

As the dog made no sign of departing Chief Clerk McGoldrick ordered two of the bellboys to put him out. Laying hands on the collar the bellboys yelled, "Outside, Fido!" and tried to haul Achmet t othe door. Lazily rising to his feet Achmet swung his long tail, which caught the bellboys just below the knee, and they stepped back to think while the boar hound sat down again.

A porter who could speak German was called. He said the hound was a Black Forest dog, a breed chiefly famous for eating and sleeping.

"Koosh, Achmet, koosh," said the porter, whereupon Achmet lay down comfortably in front of the desk and blocked up the approach for the guests.

Mr. McGoldrick said that the dog would have to go if it took the entire force of the hotel. Porters and bellboys surrounded the recumbent hound and raised him to his feet. As they pushed him toward the door Achmet leaned heavily on their hands and appeared to like being carried. Eventually they got him out into Fifty-fifth Street.

The doorman tried to get the dog to go away, but it was no use. Achmet simply came and leaned against the porter's legs. The next time the door opened Achmet went in again and took up his old place in front of the desk.

Achmet was pushed out again and again, but came back each time. He whacked the bellboys on the legs with his tail so frequently that many of them felt lame. At 1 P. M. the dog was claimed by an Egyptian servant, who said in Arabic, "Escoot, Achmet, tahalleh," meaning "Listen, Achmet, come here,' and the dog rose and followed him out. It was believed by the management that the dog possibly belonged to a Prince who formerly stayed at the hotel.

COULDN'T KIDNAP THIS BOY.

When a Stranger in Broadway Offered Show Tickets He Ran and Told Papa.

Special to The New York Times.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., March 3.—Reginald Douglass, the fourteen-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Douglass of Pelham Manor, is considered a very wise boy by his parents, because when a strange man approached him at the corner of Twenty-eighth Street and Broadway, Manhattan, yesterday, and offered to give him six tickets to the Hippodrome if he would go with him, he ran direct to the office of his father, who is a member of W. B. Roe & Co., woolen merchants of 244 Fifth Avenue.

The boy had been attending the Barnard School at 771 St. Nicholas Avenue, and was on his way to see his father. He said the stranger had followed him in the Subway and on the street. He told his father he believed the man was trying to kidnap him and the matter was reported to the police.

"I don't know whether the man wanted to kidnap my son or not," said Mrs. Douglass to-night. "However, my son, when he returned home, was frightened and nervous. Any way he had good common sense, and didn't go away with the stranger when he was offered the Hippodrome tickets."

SAYS SHE POISONED BOY.

His Mother Gets Card from Woman Saying She Poisoned Oats He Ate.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 3.—The text of a postal card message sent to Mrs. William Schneider after the death from arsenical poisoning several days ago of her nine-year-old son Ralph is regarded as a probable clue in the case, not as a hoax, because it is an apparent effort to direct suspicion to an innocent person.

The handwriting on the card is in lead pencil and apparently feminine. The sender wrote:

I poisoned the oats. Your children are too sassy. I had to move because of them. I am only sorry I did not get both boys so in the future try and make your children more respectful to their elders, they were to be despised by everyone.

Mrs. J. 14th and Chouteau.

I put poison in the box and sent it to your boy.

Mrs. Schneider found the package of rolled oats on her doorstep. She thought it was a sample package left by an agent.

TIE UP $2,000,000 ESTATE.

Heirs Charge Error in Inventory of Mrs. Hartley's Property.

Through objections filed in West Orange, N. J., yesterday the settlement of the $2,000,000 estate of Mrs. Frances C. W. Hartley was halted indefinitely. Judge Ten Eyck of the Orphan's Court received the objections, which came from Henry K. White, the brother of Mrs. Hartley, and his son. They say there has been an error in the inventory of the estate, an appraisement by persons dominated by the executor, and hence not impartially and justly done, and also that some of the property has been removed without the knowledge of the executor.

The executor is Marcellus Hartley Dodge. In his accounting he charges himself with property, stocks, bonds, and cash amounting to $2,228,961.51; prays allowances of legacies and expenditures amounting to $1,086,764.77, and says there is left for distribution $1,142,196.54.

The objector enumerates house and stable furnishings, pictures, horses, harness, and rigs which were omitted from the inventory, and which were in the house on Orange Mountain, as well as goods at the house at 17 East Thirty-seventh Street, New York. They say also that goods were removed either with or without the connivance of the executor.

The Orange house was left to Henry White, Jr., and to the elder White a legacy of $250,000.

CHAUFFEUR HAS $10,000 NOW.

Joseph Smollen, Who Wed G. F. Lefferts's Daughter, Didn't Contest Will.

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Cherokee Chief Asks the President to Restore Old Conditions.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Red Bird Smith, a Chief of the Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma, has presented a petition to President Taft asking that his tribe be allowed to live, as in the past days, under the treaty rights granted them by the Federal Government rather than under the present allotment system.

He said that his people are not as well satisfied to-day as they were in the old days.

Only One "BROMO QUININE."
That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. Grove. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.—Adv.

TEACHERS TO WIN EQUAL PAY FIGHT

School Board Now Ready to Accept the Principle, but Will Cut Initial Salary to $720.

MEN HAVE BEEN GETTING $900

Women Only $600—Change Will Affect Only New Appointees—Concession in Promotions Demanded of Women.

It is now almost certain that the women teachers will win their five-year fight for equal pay with the men. Conferences between members of the Board of Education and Miss Grace Strachan and her advisers, which have been going on for two weeks, will result, it was learned yesterday, in a report to the board, recognizing the equal pay principle and recommending its adoption.

School Commissioner Abraham Stern, Chairman of the committee on the subject, said yesterday that he now had little doubt that a settlement of the long-existing differences between the women teachers and the Board of Education was in sight. Mr. Stern and his associates recognize the pay-for-position principle, as the women teachers prefer to call it, provided the teachers accepted two conditions. The first is that the equalization shall be upon a rate of pay less than that now given to the men. This will be necessary, it is said, to reduce the cost of putting the principle into practice. It does not mean that the men now in the public school system will have their salaries reduced, but that hereafter all men appointed will receive less than they do now in a similar place. Differently stated, the places to which both men and women may be appointed will carry less pay than they carry now when filled by men.

The second condition is that the women teachers shall agree to favor legislation eliminating from the charter that section which validates all the old Grade A licenses in Brooklyn. These licenses entitle the holders to promotion to the upper grades, and the section has been responsible for a great deal of litigation, some of which has tied up the promotion of teachers for nearly a year. The whole question of the rights of teachers to promotion under old licenses is described as in a muddle now, and school authorities think that the acceptance of the proposition to wipe out the old licenses would be a fitting return for the equal-pay concession which they are willing to make.

The conditions have already been reported by Miss Strachan to the Interborough Association of Women Teachers, and their favorable action on them will be reported to the Board of Education. It is expected that the matter will come up finally before the Education Board at the next regular meeting two weeks hence.

The subject was discussed by the women teachers on Thursday afternoon, with many evidences of a sentiment favoring the acceptance of the terms, and when Commissioner Stern heard of this yesterday he said:

"That probably means the settlement of the whole question. Of course, there will be a great deal to adjust. If the women will accept the condition that laws validating licenses issued prior to 1902 shall be repealed they will be rendering a splendid service to the schools. It will make possible the clearing up of the question of the promotion of teachers."

Mr. Stern, explaining the effect of the new arrangement, said:

"There are now about 1,500 men teachers and 16,000 women teachers. The salaries of the men teachers will be neither raised nor decreased. As to the women teachers now in the system, they are to be paid on an equality with the men who shall hereafter be appointed. We intend, however, to make the cost less to the city, to pay the men hereafter to be appointed less than men are now paid in places of equal grade. If this were not done the additional cost of equal pay would be from $8,000,000 to $10,000,000 a year. To avoid this it is proposed to reduce the initial salary for newly appointed men. The present initial salary for men is $900, with an annual increment of $105, whether the service is good or bad. The initial salary for women is $600 with an annual increment of $40, on the same conditions. The new plan is to make the initial salary of both $720, with no increment until the end of the third year of service, when the men and women teachers get a permanent license, for all teachers are on probation for three years.

"Having obtained a permanent license, in the beginning of the fourth year they at once receive $900 each, and thereafter are advanced by a stated increment until the maximum is reached."

David Graham Phillips's Will Filed.

The will of David Graham Phillips, the novelist, who was shot near the Princeton Club by a lunatic, who then committed suicide, was filed for probate yesterday. It leaves all his property to his sister, Mrs. Carolyn Frevert, whom he names as sole executrix. The will was made in Paris, June 4, 1905, and was witnessed by William English Walling and Ernest Poole. Poole was a witness for Walling in the $100,000 suit for breach of promise brought by Anna Bertha Grunspan.

EXPRESS DRIVERS STRIKE.

Object to Promotion Except by Seniority—Win After Six Hours.

The United States Express Company, one of three which figured in the big strike last year, had another tilt with some of its employes yesterday, when seven hundred drivers in Jersey City and Manhattan objected to the promotion of a route wagon driver to be driver on a money wagon. This, according to the strikers, was a violation of the seniority rule. The strike lasted about six hours, when it was announced from the company offices at 2 Rector Street that the difficulties had been smoothed over and that all of the drivers were back on their wagons.

The drivers, most of them in the Jersey City service, were ordered out by the officials of the local branch of the International Teamsters Brotherhood, and according to those officials, every man responded to the call. Immediately the strikers assembled in Hawke's Hall, Jersey City, where they had a long session, during which the promotion of the driver whose good fortune caused all the trouble was discussed at great length.

The money wagon assignment is the best wagon job with the company and is sought by all. Charles Gardner, who got the promotion, has been with the company about three years and according to its officials is one of the best men in its wagon service. Several days ago one of the old drivers, incapacitated by age for further work, went on a two months' leave and Gardner was promoted to his place.

The men claim that as many of the route wagon drivers have been in the service twenty years and more, they were entitled to consideration before Gardner. The company took a different view of the matter and refused to withdraw Gardner's promotion, whereupon the issue was taken in hand by the union officers. General Superintendent Snyder in Jersey City was appealed to, but he refused to deprive Gardner of his promotion.

Next the men appealed to the head officials in Manhattan and when they backed up Snyder the drivers were ordered out. So quietly had the strike been planned that it was not until the men had quit work that the police learned of what was happening. In Manhattan Chief Inspector Schmittberger ordered reserves to the company stables and the Jersey police followed suit.

All the morning practically no United States Express wagons moved in this or Jersey City, and for a while it looked as if New York was in for another big strike. None of the other express companies were concerned, however, and the men of those companies stated that they had no grievances and would not desert their jobs even if the United States strike should be prolonged.

While the men were in conference in Jersey City another conference was on in Manhattan. John Daly of the local union represented the men at the New York conference, which was held in the company offices in Rector Street. At the end of that conference Daly hurried to Jersey City and ordered the men back to work. He said the men had won all along the line. On the other hand the announcement of the settlement by the offices of the express company stated that the company had not receded from its position and that Gardner would retain his promotion.

HOE SALE YIELDS $608,816.

Returns Exceed by Far Yerkes and Several Other Art Sales.

The last articles of the great Robert Hoe collection were sold yesterday afternoon at the American Art Galleries with returns for the afternoon of $27,642 and a grand total of $608,816. This was for two evening sales of paintings at Mendelssohn Hall, seven evening sales of etchings and engravings at the American Art Galleries, and fifteen afternoon sales of the large and varied art collection, also at the galleries.

The Hoe sale ranks among the largest of the many held under the auspices of the American Art Association. Only a few others have equaled or exceeded it in the returns. The Yerkes sale, which brought more than $2,000,000, was one of the latest of these. The Mary J. Morgan sale in 1886, which was also a general sale of paintings, etchings, porcelains, silver, &c., brought $1,205,103. The A. T. Stewart sale in 1887 brought $575,079. A three evenings' sale of paintings belonging to George I. Seney in 1891 brought $665,550. Returns for the eight days' sale of the general collection of Henry G. Marquand were $714,259, and the Heber Bishop collection, including paintings and jades, sold for $412,019 in eleven days. The Hoe sale has been probably the longest sale on record at the American Art Galleries, the Mary J. Morgan sale occupying only thirteen days.

A mahogany and marquetry table, style Louis XVI., and with a paper cabinet and clock to match, brought the second highest price of the day yesterday, going to Bernet, agent, for $1,225. It was mounted with gilt bronze. A Mir-Serebend carpet, 23 feet by 12 feet 9, went to Vitall Banguiat for $1,500. Robert Todd paid $500 for a large turkey red carpet; a seven-border Persian Sedjadeh carpet, 25 feet by 9 feet 7, went to Bremer for $500, and Wills paid $450 for a fine Khurasan carpet 15 feet 3 by 13 feet. A mahogany buffet, inlaid with fine woods in diamond pattern and with Vernis Martin decorations, went to J. Procter for $975. An Empire cabinet with ebony panels and pillars, vitrines, and tablets of blue Wedgewood and white jasper ware, with gilt bronze mountings, went to Bernet, agent, for $700. A roll-top mahogany desk, a free copy of one made for Louis XV., now in the Louvre, went to Wills for $625.

Edwin Hawley paid $850 for a Second Empire cabinet with inlays of sandal and curly maple, mountings of gilt bronze and a panel of blue and white Sevres, the "Toilet of Venus." A commode, style Louis XV., carved and lacquered in Chinese designs, a Sienna marble top, and mountings of gilt bronze, went to Preston for $650, and J. Procter paid $570 for a rosewood roll-top desk with elaborate designs in inlay and gilt bronze mountings. C. I. Hudson, Mrs. J. H. Morgan, Mrs. J. O. Green, E. J. King, Jr., and Mrs. R. H. Williams were other purchasers.

HAYMARKET IS SOLD; TO BE TORN DOWN

Notorious Dance Hall's Career That Started in 1872 Is Soon to End.

SITE GOES TO BROADWAY

About $1,000,000 Involved in the Transaction — Business Building or Theatre to be Erected.

The Haymarket at Sixth Avenue and Thirtieth Street, one of the last of a number of notorious resorts which at times have flourished here in the last thirty-five years, was sold yesterday as part of a parcel running from Broadway to Sixth Avenue. The understanding is that the new owners are to tear down the present structures and erect on the site either a modern office building or a theatre. So quietly was the sale negotiated that the manager of the Haymarket said last night that it was all news to him.

The property was sold by Isaac D. Smith, an executor of the estate of the late Charles T. Havens, and the buyers were Klein & Jackson, the real estate brokers. The deal was negotiated by Leopold Weil. The property that was sold runs through Thirtieth Street from the southwest corner of Broadway and Thirtieth Street to the southeast corner of Sixth Avenue and the same street. It has a frontage of sixty-eight feet on Sixth Avenue and a fraction over fifteen feet on Broadway. The price paid for the property was not made public, although it was stated that it was less than $1,000,000. Besides the Haymarket the site is occupied by small business buildings.

Even had the Haymarket not been sold, it is probable that it would have gone out of business, as it was officially stated at the City Hall on Thursday that a license under the new dance hall law would be refused it and two other places of a similar nature in the city. The 1 A. M. closing law seldom had any effect on the Haymarket, and when all other places in the district had closed for the night its lights burned brightly, and its big Sixth Avenue door still swung open for any who had the price of a ticket.

"Billy" McMahon, a Tenderloin character of the last generation, started the Haymarket. That was in 1872, and he named the place the Argyle. In those days some of the worst characters in police annals had the run of the place. The Haymarket of to-day is a mild sort of place compared to what it was in McMahon's time. McMahon made a fortune out of the place. Just before he retired from the management of the place he renamed it the Haymarket. Then the place passed into the hands of a man named Worth, who made of it a museum. For two years it flourished as such, and then it passed under the control of Edward B. Corey, who made his fortune and retired about eight years ago.

Since Corey retired Charles Newman has run the place. Deputy Commissioner Driscoll said last night that the excise license under which Newman operates is issued in the name of his wife. The place has long enjoyed powerful secret backing, and much surprise was occasioned in the Tenderloin when it became known that it would fail to get a dance hall license. Without dancing the Haymarket, it is said, might as well shut its doors.

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Credit office, 7th floor.

Ready to Be Admired---More Spring Styles in Girls' and Misses' Apparel

You can't very well help admiring them, either—in fact, a day in this section of the Gimbel Costume Salons is a succession of exclamations of delight, as the charming, new girlish styles are brought out of their cases for examination.

We would much rather have the young women and girls and their mothers come and see the delightful showing than try to describe it. But the Suits and Dresses we illustrate may serve to give an idea of the distinctive and characteristic Gimbel styles that are to be found in every garment.

Young Women's Satin Suits, $42.50

The Suit illustrated is of best wool-back Satin, with long revers, with one-button blazer effect, with fancy collar and cuffs of fancy braid, lining of peau de cygne. Skirt is in a well-hanging Princess gored style, with fold. Sizes 14 to 18.

Misses' Serge Suits, single-breasted, with sailor collar and tie, trimmed with fancy braid, satin-lined, gored skirt; colors blue, tan and brown, at $22.50.

Misses' Jaunty Coats, of fine serge, and checked materials, with the new rounding sailor collar, of silk pongee, long revers with two-button effect; back of coat pleated, with welted seams; blue, tan, black and checks, $25.

Young Women's Walking Skirts, in serge and checks, in a variety of smart models, $3.75 to $9.

Children's Repp Dresses at $5 (Illustrated). These pretty new dresses, of fine English Repp in white, blue and pink, have the new V-shape neck, trimmed with embroidery, turn-back cuffs and belt of black velvet, run through beading. Sizes 6 to 14 years.

Children's Repp or Linen Dresses at $6 (Illustrated). Another charming model, with kimono sleeves, round neck, deep flounce or peplum; patent leather belt; in white, pink and blue. Sizes 6 to 14 years.

Girls' Reefers, in boyish cut, made by men tailors of smart gray mixtures, double-breasted, velvet collar, in contrasting color, lined throughout. Sizes 6 to 14 years, $10.

Third floor

New Spring Shirts That Men Will Like

The man who has a few minutes today to think of his Spring clothes will be interested to stop in at this convenient 33d street corner of Gimbels and see some of the new Shirts and Neckwear that we have ready for him in the well-equipped Men's Wear Store.

Shirts of Imported Russian Cords. New color-treatments, out of the ordinary, like the patterns. Coat style, front pleated the entire length of Shirt, $3.

Fine Checked Shirts. A London fashion—all-over checks or checks woven into stripes—imported fabrics, made into Shirts, with soft turnback cuffs, plain bosom and laundered neckbands, $2.50.

Fine Woven Madras Shirts. American copies of the newest London and Paris styles; plain and pleated fronts, separate or attached cuffs. Handsome Shirts fresh from the laundry, $2.

New Shirts at $1.50. A large selection from the best makers. Many styles, plain or pleated, woven or printed, cuffs on or off.

Uncommon Shirts at $1. Stylish and serviceable, with the air of much higher priced shirts. Qualities as high as the price ever bought. In practically every style.

French Knitted Four-in-hands, $1

Closely knitted Ties of pure silk, in mottled mixtures that will harmonize with the new Spring Suit.

Among the Accordion-knitted Ties, at $2 to $3, from home and abroad, is practically every idea that is new and good. We are headquarters for these very popular Ties. Main floor

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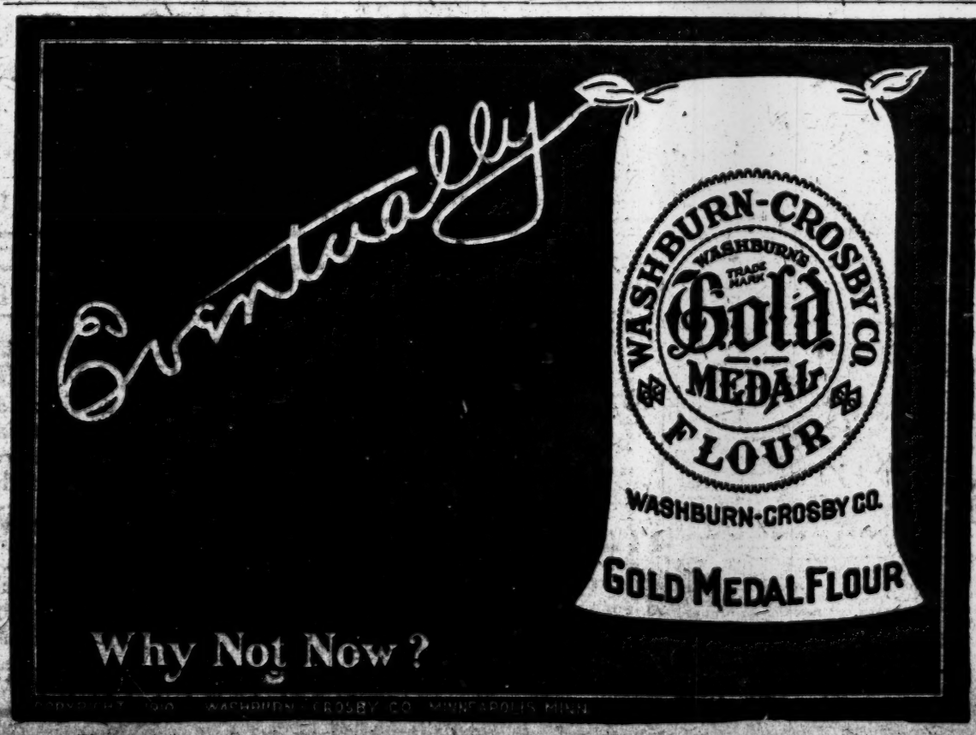

LEATHER INSURGENTS GAIN PART VICTORY

Court Opinion Condemns Voting of Borrowed Stock, Though Petition to Stop It Is Denied.

UNLAWFUL, CHANCELLOR SAYS

And a Gross Violation of the Public Policy of the State—A Lively Annual Meeting Expected.

Although Vice Chancellor Howell of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey denied yesterday the application of the dissatisfied stockholders of the Central Leather Company for a Master in Chancery to supervise to-day's adjourned annual meeting of the company and did not enjoin the management from voting stock which, it is alleged, was borrowed just before the closing of the transfer books, his expressed opinion on the two questions at issue was read with great interest in Wall Street yesterday and was looked upon as virtually committing the New Jersey courts as being opposed to the practice of voting borrowed stock and to vesting election inspectors with any other than perfunctory powers. The Vice Chancellor is outspoken in saying that in his opinion the voting of borrowed stock is unlawful.

Henry Wollman, counsel for J. S. Bache & Co., who represent 130 Stock Exchange houses and 1,500 stockholders, who are demanding greater publicity in Central Leather affairs and a representation in the Directorate of the company, said yesterday that in view of the decision he did not believe that the officials of the company would attempt to vote borrowed stock at to-day's meeting. The decision leaves the adjudication of the validity of these votes should they be cast to the New Jersey courts, and also the actions of the election inspectors appointed for to-day's meeting, should the minority stockholders be dissatisfied with their rulings.

On the question of voting borrowed stock, the Vice Chancellor's interpretation of the question, which interested Wall Street, said:

> I am of the opinion that it is unlawful and a gross violation of the public policy of this State to permit or contract for a separation of the voting power of corporate stock from its ownership. If a stockholder executes a proxy the person to whom it runs is the stockholder's agent, and he must vote in accordance with the instructions given either openly or tacitly to him by the real owner of the shares. The agency is of such a character that it may be abrogated by the presence of the shareholder in person at the meeting or by the execution of a subsequent proxy, which would cancel the former one, the whole situation being entirely under the control of the stockholder himself. The situation as to the stock complained of in this case is very different. Here the stockholder has divested himself of the right to vote at stockholders' meetings and has sold the right or given it away to persons who may vote it wholly in opposition to his wishes, and thus the power to appoint a proxy degenerates from the scheme for the best method of conducting the business of the company into a mere device for maintaining the control. The real stockholder at a stockholders' meeting has a right to have the other real stockholders present in person or by proxy for the purpose of considering the well-being of the company. This result is not reached when the contest is one which is waged merely for control without regard to the best interests of the corporation.

The by-laws of the Central Leather Company give almost unlimited powers to the Inspectors of Election. Those appointed for to-day's meeting are employes of the company, and the Bache interests contend such Inspectors can have no independent judgment in admitting or rejecting challenged votes. Of the appointment of such interested election Inspectors, Vice Chancellor Howell said:

> Ordinarily the tellers or Inspectors of the election at a corporation meeting perform only ministerial duties, and notwithstanding the elaborate by-law on the subject in this case I do not see how they can be given judicial duties. They certainly cannot be given judicial duties which will override or in any way interfere with the inquiry by the Supreme Court into the regularity of the company's actions.

The meeting to-day has been called for 10 A. M. The protesting stockholders have a long list of queries as to extravagant salaries paid Directors and officers, and other special benefits alleged to have been received by the insiders, which are expected to make the session lively.

RIDICULES THE ANTIS' ANTICS

Dr. MacArthur Tells the Suffragists Opposition Belongs to the Dark Ages.

The Rev. Dr. Robert S. MacArthur talked about the "Antics of the Antis" at the New York Equal Suffrage League meeting in the Hotel Astor yesterday afternoon. He told the Suffragists to keep right on with their work of enlightening both men and women. He added apologetically that the women seemed a little more difficult to enlighten than the men, though perhaps they stayed enlightened longer.

"I have been an advocate of woman suffrage quietly—though not so very quietly—for a good many years," said Dr. MacArthur, "and there was never a time when the prospects were so good for it as now. Of course, all the antis have not concluded their antics, and I see that a new organization has been formed among them, and we welcome the additional fervor on their part.

"There never was anything to which there was not opposition. The Louisiana Purchase was brought about by an American woman, Napoleon Bonaparte, and Almighty God, and there were as many and better arguments given against that than against woman suffrage. We look back and laugh at those objections now, as the next generation will look back and laugh at the antis.

"Daniel Webster objected to our taking in Texas, said the country was large enough and it would ruin us. He objected to Oregon's being made a Territory. He said the next thing, it would be made a State, and Representatives would be sent to Congress, and the session would be over before they could get there. We laugh at that now, and how our children and grandchildren will smile at the antis of to-day. Why, those dear antis date back before 1215; before the Magna Charta; they belong to the Middle Ages, or to the Orient.

"From the windows of my hotel, when I was in Bombay, I could see Indian women wearing very few clothes, their skin looking like polished bronze, as they carried heavy loads up two, three and four stories, their slender feet curling around the rungs of the ladders. They worked twelve and fourteen hours a day, and received three cents.

"The antis would take us back into the Orient. I don't like to think of it. It is a kind of ignorance that makes demands on my sympathy and charity. They don't know that we have had the Magna Charta, the Bill of Rights, and the Declaration of Independence. But keep right on working, enlighten the women as well as the men, though it is a little more difficult doing the former, begging your pardon. You are sure to succeed. We can parallel every argument used by those dear antis with those that have been used in every new movement that has been introduced into the country."

The Rev. Dr. Leighton Williams and the Rev. Annie J. Allebach also spoke. Miss Mary Garrett Hay, the President, presided.

HERE TO WORK FOR SUFFRAGE

Miss Rankin of Montana Said to Have Done Wonders in the West.

Miss Jeanette Rankin, a Western girl, will arrive in New York to-day to be an organizer and speaker for the Woman Suffrage Party in Manhattan. Miss Rankin is a young woman of independent means, who, after leaving college in her home town, Missoula, Mon., took a two years' course in the School of Philanthropy in New York, and then, instead of going into philanthropy, gave herself to the cause of woman suffrage. She is said to have done remarkable work, single handed, for suffrage.

Miss Rankin assisted in the work for suffrage in Washington last Fall and succeeded in carrying several counties by her unaided efforts. Last January, after her return home, she succeeded in getting a Woman Suffrage bill before the Montana Legislature. It won a majority of the votes, but failed of the necessary three-quarters. Miss Rankin has come to New York upon the invitation of Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, Chairman Manhattan Borough, W. S. P.

Roosevelt to Speak In New Rochelle.

NEW ROCHELLE, March 3.—President Edward Carson of the Merchants' Exchange announced to-night that ex-President Theodore Roosevelt will be the guest of honor at the annual dinner of the Exchange, which will be given during Easter week.

DENIES PUPIL'S CHARGE.

School Principal Larkin Says Young Halloran Was Not Humiliated.

At the request of Mayor Gaynor, the President of the Board of Education has begun an investigation of a complaint made by Mrs. Mary E. Halloran of 390 First Street, Brooklyn, to the Mayor that her son, William Halloran, had been insulted and humiliated because he refused to join the general organization of the pupils at the Manual Training High School in Brooklyn and pay the dues. In a letter to the Mayor Mrs. Halloran said that on account of her son's refusal to join the organization his teacher, Godfrey C. Schaible, criticised him before the class. When she complained to the Principal, Dr. Charles D. Larkin, she said, she was "curtly informed" that if she did not like it she could withdraw the boy from the school.

Dr. Larkin said yesterday that several statements made by Mrs. Halloran were misleading. He had full confidence in Mr. Schaible, he said, and did not think that the teacher had said or done anything to hurt the feelings of young Halloran.

"When Mrs. Halloran came to my office," said Dr. Larkin, "she was very angry. She said that her son had been humiliated, and demanded that Mr. Schaible, the teacher, apologize. I sent for Mr. Schaible, but the questions which Mrs. Halloran asked him had little bearing on the case. He told her that he had remarked in the classroom that he hoped that 100 per cent. of the class would join the general organization of the school; that if any was unable to pay the dues, he himself would advance the money, which might be paid back to him, 5 cents at a time.

"I was very careful in speaking to Mrs. Halloran, and did not speak in anger. The impression I wished to convey to her was that if, in her opinion, her son was not getting the proper training here it would be better for her to place him elsewhere."

Dr. Larkin said he would welcome an investigation of the matter. More than three-fourths of the pupils at the Manual Training High School are members of the general organization, and Dr. Larkin regarded these organizations as good for the schools.

To Electrify Harlem River Branch.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., March 3.—Work has just been started on the construction of an electric power system on the Harlem River Branch of the New York New Haven & Hartford Railroad, from New Rochelle along the shore of Long Island Sound to the Harlem River. The Ely Construction Company is under contract to complete the work by midsummer. This will add about 150 miles of electrically equipped trackage to the present system. The electrification will extend over the six tracks from the New Rochelle junction to the Harlem River.

Would you like to read something to give you delicious thrills and make the sleep-dispelling shivers chase up and down your back? Then read "The Phantom of the Opera," says the *Pittsburg Dispatch.*

From the prologue to the very end of the romance, new, involved and unusual sensations spring up in each chapter, sometimes thrilling the reader to the very core of his unborn love for the charm of mystic adventure.—*St. Louis Republic*

By Gaston Leroux, author of "The Mystery of the Yellow Room"
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The New Arnold Bennett Book

Denry The Audacious

By **Arnold Bennett** Author of **Clayhanger**

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Denry the Audacious, son of the incomparable washer of flannels, as Mr. Bennett calls him, is a person of prodigious nerve and a hero of the first water as well as the great "card" of the Five Towns.

Mr. Bennett's last novel, "Clayhanger," has been hailed by the North American Review as "A great novel . . . so great that it throws into the shadow all the novels of the last decade."

Arnold Bennett's new book is calculated to enliven the most jaded novel reader.

E. P. Dutton & Company, 31 West 23d St., NEW YORK.

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"A Book which will set the whole country agog."
This is what the Rochester Union and Advertiser says of

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By JEFFERY FARNOL

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JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR., writes in part:
"I have read 'The House of Bondage' with much interest. The story is inexpressibly sad, but sadder still is the knowledge that it is true to life—true not only in the exceptional case, but in hundreds and doubtless thousands of cases.
"The author has handled a difficult subject with the utmost of delicacy consistent with perfect frankness. While telling his story fearlessly, he does so without sensationalism. I believe that the conditions with which the book deals must be generally known before they will be improved, and that the publicity thus given them will be of great value."

THE BOSTON EVENING TRANSCRIPT says:
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—*Portland Oregonian.*

ROWLAND THOMAS, Critic, writes in **"Collier's":**
"The book itself *we are moved to recommend to the reading of every man and woman and boy, and especially of every girl, in these United States.* Such modest limit we set for the present to the carrying power of our voice."

THE CONGREGATIONALIST says:
"It is a terrible tale, but it should be read by thoughtful people. There is nothing in it to please the evil-minded. It is profoundly moral, but awful, written with a sincere purpose to open the eyes of men and women to the horror of the situation."
"It may help to save many a young and promising life."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*
"It is a book for the thoughtful, not for the careless reader. If it were not for its sincerity, no words could be too strong for voicing its condemnation."—*Brooklyn Eagle.*
"The novel is artistically, cleanly and beautifully written. Mr. Kauffman gave much pains and unusual talent to a noble purpose."—*Hartford Courant.*

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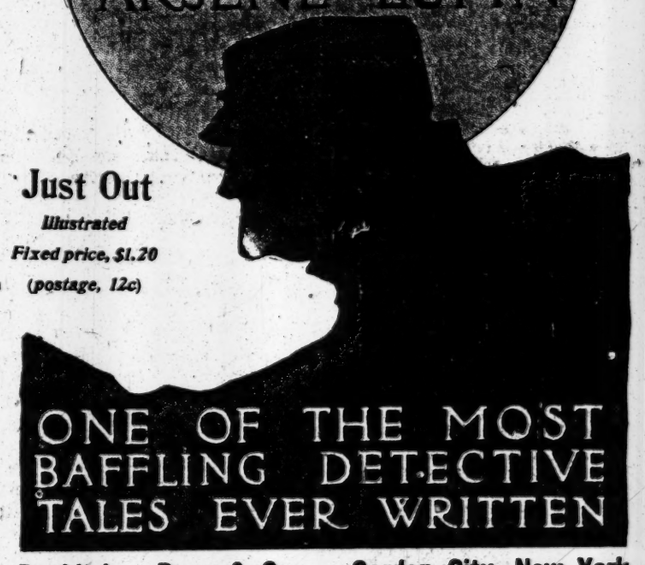

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To-morrow's
New York Times

"DIAZ, MASTER OF MEXICO."
Mr. Creelman's Timely Life of the Man Who Made the Spanish-American Republic a Possibility and a Fact.

MANIACS ON THE THRONE.
Dr. Rappoport's Entertaining Book on "Mad Majesties" and Their "Submissive Subjects."

"THE RULES OF THE GAME."
Stewart Edward White Blends Melodrama and Instruction in a Forest-Service Novel.

A DISPASSIONATE STUDY OF POE.
An English Literary Critic Gives Us Something We Have Long Waited For.

JANE ADDAMS AND HULL HOUSE.
Twenty Years' Social Service in Chicago and the Worker's Equipment for Her Task.

NEW PLAYS BY BERNARD SHAW.
He Boldly Proclaims Himself a "Specialist in Immoral and Heretical Plays."

DRAMATIC LITERATURE.
Plays New and Old, Some from England, the Others from the Continent.

"SPEECHES IN STIRRING TIMES."
Rather Labored Efforts of the Late R. H. Dana, Which Lack Vitality To-Day.

"EDUCATION: HOW OLD THE NEW?"
A Book by a Catholic Doctor That Is Better Than Its Title.

"HOME LIFE IN SPAIN."
A Book by an Englishman Who Appears to be Free from Insular Prejudices.

NEW YORK LITERARY NOTES.
Additions to Everyman's Library—Novels by Jack London, Sir "Q.," and Others.

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"Two or three sweet little love stories run through the book, stories which serve to apply truths which she tells."—*Troy Standard.*
"An effective little story convincingly presenting the ideas of what may perhaps be called the typical twentieth century woman."—*Newark Evening News.*

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NEWS OF BOOKS

Contents of The New York Times Review of Books, Published with To-morrow's Times.

"Diaz, Master of Mexico."
Mr. Creelman's timely life of the man who made the Spanish-American Republic a possibility and a fact.

In Parvo: In Memory of a Poet.
By H. C. B.

Maniacs On the Throne.
Dr. Rappoport's entertaining book on "Mad Majesties" and their "Submissive Subjects."

"The Rules of the Game."
Stewart Edward White blends melodrama and instruction in a forest-service novel.

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"Speeches in Stirring Times."
Rather labored efforts of the late R. H. Dana, which lack vitality to-day.

Education: How Old the New?
A book by a Catholic doctor that is better than its title.

"Home Life in Spain."
A book by an Englishman who appears to be free from insular prejudice.

New York Literary Notes.
Additions to Everyman's Library, novels by Jack London, Sir "Q," and others.

Literary Notes from London.
A romance of literature and philosophy "on a little oatmeal."

Books and Authors.

BOOKS REVIEWED

The following books will be reviewed in to-morrow's NEW YORK TIMES REVIEW OF BOOKS.

*DIAZ, MASTER OF MEXICO. By James Creelman. Illustrated. D. Appleton & Co. $2

EDUCATION, HOW OLD THE NEW? Lectures and Addresses on Phases of Education in the Past which Anticipate most of Our Modern Advances. By James J. Walsh, Fordham University Press. $2.

*THE DOCTOR'S DILEMMA, GETTING MARRIED, AND THE SHEWING-UP OF BLANCO POSNET. By Bernard Shaw. Brentano's

TWENTY YEARS AT HULL HOUSE. With Autobiographical Notes. By Jane Addams. Illustrated by Norah Hamilton. The Macmillan Co. $2.50.

*MAD MAJESTIES: OR RAVING RULERS AND SUBMISSIVE SUBJECTS. By Dr. Angelo S. Rappoport. Illustrated. Brentano's. $4.

*THE RULES OF THE GAME. By Stewart Edward White. Doubleday, Page & Co. $1.50.

*EDGAR ALLAN POE: A CRITICAL STUDY. By Arthur Ranson. Mitchell Kennerley. $2.50.

*HOME LIFE IN SPAIN. Illustrated by L. R. Bensusan. Macmillan Co. $1.75.

*SPEECHES IN STIRRING TIMES. By Richard Henry Dana, Jr. Edited by Richard H. Dana, 3d. Houghton Mifflin Co. $2.

ROBINETTA. By Kate Douglas Wiggin, Mary and Jane Findlater, and Allan McAulay. Houghton, Mifflin Co. $1.10.

DEATH AND RESURRECTION. By Johan Gustav Bjorklund. Translated by J. E. Fries. Chicago: Open Court Pub. Co. $1.

THE ROUND OF THE CLOCK. By Dr. W. R. Nicoll. George H. Doran Co. $1.25.

THE SKIPPER AND THE SKIPPED. By Holman Day. Harper & Bros. $1.50.

SIGURD SLEMBE. By Bjorstjerne Bjornson. Translated by W. M. Payne. Chicago: Sergel. $1.50.

A LESSON IN MARRIAGE. By Bjornstjerne Bjornson. Translated by Grace Isabel Colbron. Brandu's. 50 cts.

THE CREDITOR. By August Strindberg. Translated by Francis J. Ziegler. Philadelphia: Brown Bros. $1.

FRUITS OF ENLIGHTENMENT. By Leo Tolstoy. Boston: John Luce Co. $1.

ROBERT KIMBERLY. By Frank H. Spearman. Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.30.

THROUGH THE LITTLE GREEN DOOR. By Mary Dickerson Donahey. Philadelphia: Edward Stern & Co. $1.

AMONG THE AUTHORS

MR. MERLE JOHNSON, compiler of a "Bibliography of Mark Twain," writes as follows in regard to some of the complaints received from correspondents:

One point mentioned is the lack of listed articles from the Nevada Enterprise. Great fires in Virginia City, Nev., and Sacramento and San Francisco, Cal., have destroyed every known file of the Enterprise. My agents circularized every small town in Nevada and California in the hope that some private person had preserved a file, but without success. The Library of Congress has no such file. One book, listed, "Wit and Humor of America," has a few extracts from the Enterprise, copied from the San Francisco files just before the great fire. But presuming that the bibliographer had complete files of the Enterprise, Alta, Call and Union, and were able to identify all Twain articles by which Mr. Clemens earned a living, as reporter and special writer for five years, would it be proper or profitable to list in "A Bibliography of Mark Twain" as separate items each iota of that tremendous mass of ephemeral writing?

GEN. HOMER LEA, a native of Denver, who has lived much in China, author of "The Valor of Ignorance," speaks thus of the recent storm of protest aroused in California over the new treaty with Japan:

"What has occurred to the Chinese," said Gen. Lea, "will be directed against the Japanese, but with this difference: The oppressive acts will be as much more violent as is lacking that submission characteristic of the Chinese. To expect the Japanese to submit to indignities is to be pitifully incomprehensive of their national character. And the American people should realize that it is to this cumulative memorandum of wrongs that they must on some certain, sombre day make answer."

MR. H. G. WELLS put on the title-page of the English edition of "The New Machiavelli" two extracts which were omitted from the American book. One is from William James's "Pragmatism": "It suffices for our immediate purpose that tender-minded and tough-minded people do both exist." The other is from Lewes's "History of Philosophy: "A closer examination shows that Abelard was a nominalist under a new name." Both extracts have been inserted in the third American edition of the novel.

MRS. BURTON HARRISON commences her personal reminiscences, "Recollections Grave and Gay," in the March number of Scribner's Magazine. Her husband was Jefferson Davis's private secretary, and his wife naturally had many unusual experiences. One of her early impressions was an ante-bellum visit to Washington, where she met Mr. Lincoln.

MR. GEORGE BARR MCCUTCHEON is another novelist whose work is in demand on the stage, his story, "The Flyers," being announced for early production under the management of Mr. Frederic Thompson.

M. MAURICE MAETERLINCK's addiction to tobacco has brought him an odd experience, which is thus described by his biographer:

MRS. HARRIET T. COMSTOCK, author of the forthcoming novel, "Joyce of the North Woods," and various juvenile stories which have been published serially and in book form, is writing a novel of New York life.

MR. A. E. GALLATIN ("A. E. G."), author of a book on Whistler, is contributing a set of essays in modern art criticism to the current numbers of Art and Progress, which will appear in book form next Autumn.

MR. JOHN N. RAPHAEL writes from Paris to The Athenaeum:

While bowing under the rod of your critic's disapproval of my translation of 'Marie Claire,' I protest against his accusation of prurient modesty. I have doubts as to my modesty, prurience I dislike, but a combination of the two is anathema to me.

"The definite instance of an omission which Mr. Raphael adds," says the editor, "seems to us to be justified; and everybody must agree as to the difficulty of deciding on such matters.

MR. ARTHUR MORRISON's book on "The Painters of Japan," to be published during the Spring, in two folio volumes, will be illustrated with reproductions not only from the author's own collection, but from other representative collections in Japan, America, and Europe.

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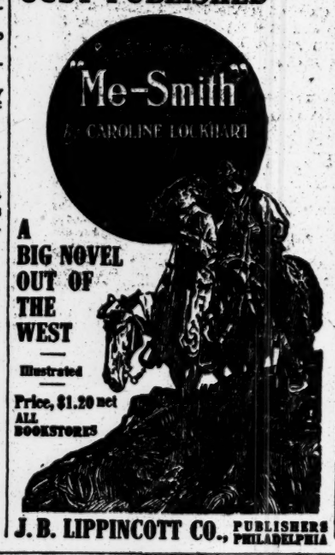

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Suppose you had something of very great and unusual value, something you believed in with all your heart—and you wanted to tell other people about it—what would you say? Remember, all the describing adjectives have been used; they are old and worn smooth with lip service. It isn't easy, is it? That is the situation one finds oneself in in trying to talk about "The Unknown Lady"—a novel which Justus Miles Forman has just written. It doesn't make any difference what kind of a plot it has—the story itself is there, palpitating—warm with life, vigorous with feeling, appealing with gracious manner and enticing charm of style. Most everybody will be reading it soon—it is just ready at the book-sellers.

The Skipper and the Skipped

By Holman Day

Full of humor, with the tang of the brine along Cap'n Sproul's native Maine coast. Cap'n Sproul, the author's famous character, has new adventures that turn the town topsy-turvy. Pitted against the local tyrant, Colonel Gideon Ward, the Cap'n is often in desperate straits, but the wit and ingenuity of the man who has "side-wiped many Portergees" are more than a match for him. "A lot of meditation and a little prayer will do wonders in this world, especially when you're mad enough," is Cap'n Sproul's philosophy.

Fortunata

By Marjorie Patterson

A few years ago when Rex Beach was putting forth his first book we said in this column that lots of people would know his name soon. That same thing is true of another new and unknown author, who is presented here for the first time. Her name is Marjorie Patterson; she is only twenty—and comes pretty close to genius. Her book "Fortunata" is an astonishing work—a novel of tremendous force, of vivid characterization and of vigorous action. Fortunata is the name of the heroine, and she is a wonderful new kind of girl—a kind of Becky Sharp in another setting. It is a book to remember.

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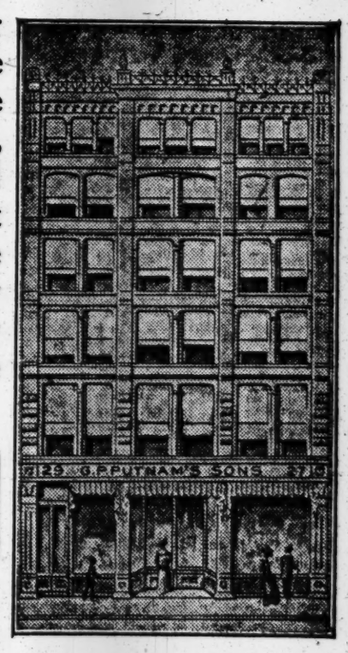

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1911.

THE END OF THE SESSION.

There is a possibility, and only a possibility, that President TAFT's reciprocity agreement with Canada may receive the sanction of the Senate before adjournment at noon to-day. The progress made with the appropriation bills yesterday leaves the Senate ready to take up the Tariff Board bill at an early hour this morning. It is expected that the bill will be passed. There will be time in the few hours of this morning's session to take a vote on the reciprocity agreement. Limitation of time is not the obstacle, the success or failure of the measure depends upon the disposition of the Senate.

The obstructing Senators are confronted now not with the threat, but with the actual certainty, of an extra session, should the agreement fail of ratification. The country does not want an extra session, prolonged possibly through the Summer months, and undertaking a general revision of the tariff. If there is any sense in creating a Tariff Board it would obviously be sensible to defer revision until it has investigated the subject. Business interests great and small are opposed to the holding of an extraordinary session, and the standpat Republicans of the Senate, who have always been supposed to listen with respectful attention to what the business interests have to say, will undoubtedly be importuned to permit a vote to be taken. Neither the Senators nor the Representatives want to stay in Washington all Summer. Thus it can be seen that most potent influences and inclinations favor the passage of the McCall bill by the Senate. But the Senate does not want reciprocity. Regular Republicans and insurgent Republicans alike are opposed to it as well as some Democrats. The result will depend on whether aversion to an extra session or aversion to reciprocity is the stronger force.

If Congress is summoned to meet again in a few weeks, as it certainly will be summoned if the Reciprocity bill goes over, the Democrats will enter upon the work of revising the tariff with a full understanding of the worthlessness of Republican insurgent professions. These insurgents denounced the President for signing the Payne-Aldrich bill, they were ready to break with him, yet now when he offers them in large measure the very things they demanded, and with all the authority of the Administration urges their acceptance of this very substantial beginning of tariff reform, they skulk and dodge and protest, and, like Senator CUMMINS, resort to tricks of opposition that betray their flagrant insincerity. They will be just as insincere, probably just as obstructive, in the extra session, should the bill fail now. This means a struggle in the Senate that will tire out the patience of the country and provoke disgust where honest and straightforward legislative courses would have been applauded. The House, under the capable and conservative leadership of Chairman UNDERWOOD, may be expected to take up the subject of revision in a spirit of sanity and candor. It is the Senate that will give trouble. It is usually the Senate that gives trouble when reforms demanded by the people are on their way to enactment. But the people will know where to place the responsibility.

"A POLITICAL PREDESTINATION."

It was a shrewd and experienced Frenchman who declared: "No generalization is absolutely true, not even this one." The leading article in The North American Review for March concludes as follows:

> The finger of Predestination, guided by Logic, Circumstance, Conditions, and History, points unerringly to WOODROW WILSON, Democrat, as the opponent of WILLIAM H. TAFT, Republican, in 1912. Blessed Columbia!
>
> THE EDITOR.

This impressive statement is based on a relatively simple inference from the history of politics in the United States for the last seventy years, viz., that when one party has named or is sure to name a candidate, the other party has named one as completely different as could be found. The opposing candidates are marshaled in due order and the contrast is brought out as clearly as the facts admit. Then the nomination of Mr. TAFT is assumed and "the moving portraits" of TAFT, HARMON, and WILSON are "unrolled" to prove that HARMON is too like TAFT to get the nomination and WILSON too unlike TAFT to escape. Here are the portraits of TAFT and WILSON, the contrast between which is the kernel of the argument:

Characteristics.	TAFT.	WILSON.
Age in 1913...	Fifty-five	Fifty-six
Physique	Robust, portly	Lithe, sinewy
Environment...	Mid-west	South, East
Habitation	Ohio	New Jersey
Ancestry	English	Scotch-Irish
Religion	Unitarian	Presbyterian
Recreation ...	Golf to excess	Golf, minimum
Temperament...	Prudent	Daring
Manner	Genial	Graceful
Address	Winning	Charming
Nature	Grateful	Just
Grain	Compassionate	Tenacious
Temper	Sweet, mellow	Quick, zealous
Intellect	Capacious	Keen, imaginative
Knowledge ...	Wide	Profound
Mental attitude	Tolerant	Self-reliant
Disposition ...	Conciliatory	Uncompromising.
Expression	Earnest, pleasing	Eloquent, persuasive
Diction	Fair	Fine
As lawyers....	Judicial	Analytical
Politics	McKinley Rep.	Tilden Dem.
Political—		
Purpose	Steady progression	Reform
Tendency ...	Mildly progressive	Intelligently radical
Character ...	Pure	Luminous
Convictions...	Constant	Immovable

We submit, with the modesty called for when commenting on the "Finger of Predestination," that the contrast here shown is not so obvious, deep, and complete as to shut out all chance of error. The "ancestry" of the two men is not radically different; the "manner" and "address" are quite alike; the "political tendency" may be interpreted as similar, and the "political convictions" are far from irreconcilable. The "Finger" must have groped and dug diligently to find matter for "unerring" inference on these points as described. And it is to be added that neither on these points nor on some of the others is the insight of the writer beyond question. The Senators who have been trying to mold the President's policy to suit their personal aims during the last three months have found him quite as "tenacious" as Mr. WILSON ever was, and Mr. HALE, for example, would hardly describe him as excessively "compassionate." Some of them may think him "prudent," for he has refused to walk the path on which their traps were laid, but the standpatters would say that the spirit in which he has dealt with Canadian reciprocity is as "daring" as anything yet done by the new Governor of New Jersey. We think Col. HARVEY goes a little too far when he says that "the contrast is complete, conclusive, the evidence overwhelming." He has made a plausible guess at the probable course of events in the near future, and he sustains it by some interesting, though somewhat overworked, historical analogies, but "the Political Predestination of WOODROW WILSON" he hardly establishes on this basis, as the hero of it doubtless very plainly perceives. The very great probability that Gov. WILSON will be the Democratic candidate is hardly strengthened by the argument from predestination.

HOCHSTAPLER.

We should extend a grateful welcome to the word "hochstapler." Our language needs it. A Hungarian explains that it is used in his country to denote what we call a "soldier of fortune" and what the French call a "chevalier d'industrie." But we do not invariably mean a chevalier d'industrie when we speak of a soldier of fortune. A soldier of fortune is not necessarily a scamp. We can call a man a swindler, but there are so many varieties of swindling that the term lacks significance. It does not exactly describe a hochstapler. Nor are "four-flusher" and grafter precise synonyms, while "confidence man" is outworn and is used only to describe a low sort of rogue. The German dictionaries recognize hochstapler. The word has been translated "highflier," but that is a feeble definition. A hochstapler is, in short, a hochstapler. The word should be incorporated without delay in the American language, and the American Academy of Arts and Letters can do no better work for us than this.

To be called a hochstapler a man must have some sort of social position. He must seem to be received in the "best society" and have an equivalent for good manners. He must talk well and be an agreeable fellow. He must have an inherent talent for capitalizing his gifts, he must be a good hand at cards and dice, and able to raise comfortable sums of money on the most dubious security. His word must be quite as good as his bond. In a certain memorable period of his life Col. Rawdon Crawley was a hochstapler. We could mention others, but refrain.

A soldier of fortune, on the other hand, may or may not be a hochstapler. Gen. LEE CHRISTMAS is a soldier of fortune, but he has never hochstapled. He lacks the essential gifts. Chevalier d'industrie serves its purpose in France. It does not serve here, where it has been annoyingly confused with captain of industry. Let us adopt hochstapler, therefore, and call it American, because the variety of talent it indicates flourishes hereabout, and there are many who hochstaple successfully, until their cleverness carries them too far. Not all of our hochstaplers hail from Hungary, either, or other foreign parts. The profession has been acclimatized.

SUPPORT FOR THE ALDRICH PLAN.

Yesterday was the centennial of the end of the first experiment of the United States in central banking, and Mr. J. HOWARD CONYNGHAM thought that was a suitable occasion to oppose the motion of Mr. PAUL WARBURG that the Chamber of Commerce should adopt the report of its delegates to the Washington conference in approval of the Central Reserve Association. Yet Mr. CONYNGHAM proceeded to say that there was nothing the matter with the first Bank of the United States as a bank, nor yet with the second Bank. Both became "political footballs," and from that day to this "the spectre of ANDREW JACKSON has stood at the portals of Congress to destroy any attempt to centralize banking." Mr. CONYNGHAM is afraid that this experience is about to be repeated. He declared that he had reason to believe that the Monetary Commission is not well disposed toward the suggestion of Senator ALDRICH, and, as he is a Republican, the Democratic Congress will not approve his work even if the Commission should. Besides, the country is not ready for the question, and will not be until it has read the library which the Monetary Commission has compiled. Mr. CONYNGHAM's idea was that Senator ALDRICH's report was a question between himself and his colleagues, and should be left so until the Commission has taken some action formally.

The expediency of waiting until the country has digested the Monetary Commission's collection of monographs is sufficiently negatived by an incident which occurred during the Chamber's debate. It was proposed to ask a show of hands as to how many present had read the report of the Chamber's committee, not to mention either Senator ALDRICH's suggestions or the Commission's library, and it was thought prudent not to risk the show. If the Chamber of Commerce will not read the reports of its own members, written with distinguished ability and engaging style, what possible hope is there that the country will read the general literature of the subject? And if the country will not inform itself, with the shame and miseries of 1907 so recent in memory, what should be the alternative, indefinite delay or renewed rigor on the part of those who have convictions on the subject?

It is agreeable to record that the Chamber decided against delay, and adopted Mr. WARBURG's report. He well said that there are no Republican or Democratic depositors or borrowers, and that the misfortunes which are still poignant in the memories of many were distributed with entire impartiality. Senator ALDRICH's proposal is simply a statement of principles, with a rough draft of one way of applying them to the necessities of our case. Its strength lies largely in its impersonal character and in its adoption of what is settled in finance, rather than in any ingenious invention of original character. The partisan who is capable of taking a partisan view of such a matter is capable of demanding an American arithmetic. It is a strictly American system of banking which we wish to rid ourselves of, and adopt instead essentials which are approved among all commercial nations, even though the unessentials and forms may differ. Mr. MUHLEMAN and Mr. SACHS and others made plain that Mr. COWPERTHWAIT had taken the best course to precipitate the evils which he feared, and they were able to carry the Chamber with them. The result of the interesting proceedings is more encouraging than the disclosures of how shallow an impression was made by the events of 1907 among those who might have been assumed to have been in a state of seething indignation that the continuance of conditions so threatening to orderly business should be endured a moment longer than is necessary.

Because it is too much to hope that the entire community should inform itself upon the full literature of the subject, it is always timely to call attention to current facts which ought not to be wasted in their bearing upon this very important subject. On the same day that this debate was held the Treasury reported that the National banknotes had increased two and a half millions last month, and nineteen millions during the year. And for that year the country's bank clearings decreased over 7 per cent. There was more currency to do less business with, and the currency could not be got rid of. It is therefore put to all sorts of speculative work, from which it will be summarily withdrawn when wanted for more indispensable uses. It is not necessary to read all that was ever written on the subject to know that this is so bad a way that it ought to be altered before we have another panic because of it. The Chamber of Commerce is right on this issue, and Mr. WARBURG gave an imposing list of other similar bodies in agreement both with the Chamber and with Senator ALDRICH. The gentleman who proposed delay because millions know less than himself did injustice to his own readiness for the question. There should be no delay on account of ignorance. Those who know ought to press their initiative unrelentingly, and resent every proposal for delay upon a subject which has lingered before the public so long that extension of delay is a reproach to intelligence, and hardly different from taking the part of an accomplice with ignorance.

CHARLES LECOCQ.

The news of the demise of CHARLES LECOCQ is surprising because he seems to have passed out of the activities of life years ago. To be sure, the records show that he produced an operetta, "The Sleeping Beauty in the Wood," as lately as 1900, but it made no stir. All through the previous two decades he had been at work, more or less fitfully, but only a few titles of his latest operettas, such as "Le Grand Casimir," are recalled. His serious opera comique, "Plutus," produced in 1886, fell flat. The last work of Lecocq the world remembers is "Le Petit Duc," a pretty, tuneful piece, lacking the snap and vigor, and much of the inherent humor, of his earlier operettas, and the date of this is 1878. Previously he had put forth "Les Cent Vierges," "La Fille de Mme. Angot," "Girofle-Girofla," opéras bouffes which ranked fairly with the sprightlier works of OFFENBACH, and "La Petite Mariée" and "La Marjolaine," of inferior bouffe quality, but reasonably popular. In the seventies of the last century Lecocq was whistled and sung everywhere. Nearly all of "La Fille de Mme. Angot" then seemed of imperishable tunefulness. The delusion was dispelled when painstaking attempts were made to revive that operetta by both Mr. HAMMERSTEIN and the Metropolitan Opera Directors last year. "Tournez, tournez" no longer serves for the waltz of society, and "See How It Sparkles," the punchbowl song of "Girofle-Girofla," has lost all its old convivial charm.

The French opéra bouffe, born of the gayeties of the Second Empire, was dead long before Lecocq stopped composing. Its humors, its wit, its more or less infantile naughtiness, have all faded away. Lecocq was an old man, as the ages of men are estimated, almost 80, and he had long outlived his popularity. In his era he gained fortune and many honors. Doubtless his later years were serene. He will still live in remembrance, as he has lived while newer and not better kinds of musical nonsense have been amusing a new generation.

It was a sad beginning of the history of the new Public Library, but no more fitting place could have been chosen for the lying-in-state of the body of JOHN M. CARRERE, who bore so large a part in the conception and execution of this monumental structure. The public tribute to the dead architect was impressive and sincere.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

"Best Seller," but Least Read.

The Bible of King JAMES's version is still the "best seller" among books printed in the United States and in English-speaking countries. This fact is emphasized by the order for 100,000 copies just placed with two publishing houses by the Gideons, a religious society of commercial travelers, the books to be distributed in the rooms of the chief hotels in the United States. Undoubtedly this measure will afford proper facilities to the traveling public for reading the King James Bible. Will it avail itself of them?

Prof. WILLIAM LYON PHELPS, who has taught many generations of college men at Yale, has testified that, in that institution of Puritan New England, dense and alarming ignorance prevails concerning the classic characters and passages of the Scriptures. Few of the college men, who have been reared in God-fearing families presumably, would understand whence the Gideons got their title, or any allusion whatever to GIDEON's band. They are more familiar, we fear, with SOUSA's. But, this year being the tercentenary of the "authorized version," many may be inspired to learn something of the times when it was "the national epic of Britain," and when it brought to the learned and the simple the vision of "a great past stretching back to the furthest limits of the oldest civilizations of the world." LINCOLN was a man of one book, and that book the Bible. Its cool vigor became his. The compressed energy of its phrases lent strength to his acts and utterances, and they became, in a measure, the salvation of the Union.

The Evidence Against Pickpockets.

This town is probably the greatest resort for burglars and pickpockets on this hemisphere. Conditions are ripe, and overripe, for them. Here are the pawnbroking "fences" that receive their stolen goods. No law requires pawnbrokers to render an accurate accounting for their receipts, and every bill proposed by the Police Department to make them accountable sleeps to death in a legislative committee. All other cities, with the exception of Jersey City, maintain a proper surveillance over the pawnbroking shops, so that the criminals of the Nation are in a measure forced and invited to converge upon New York and its populous vicinity. They know New York's police, and the police know them; but it is exceedingly difficult to gather evidence against them. Police Commissioner CROKER, according to yesterday's reports, was rebuked by the Grand Jury at the Criminal Court Building for the lax methods employed in gathering the evidence against the persons arrested for pocketpicking and burglary. Against the real malefactors the police had taken little pains to find evidence, and in their eagerness to make a statistical "record" they had arrested many persons whose countenances are not depicted in the Rogues' Gallery.

The very conditions are bad, and some of the police are still under the domination of the "system." Complaints have been more or less distinctly heard, too, that certain Magistrates frequently suspend sentence in the cases of notorious pickpockets after the difficult feat of presenting evidence sufficient to convict them has been accomplished. These charges ought to be made specific. They should be brought to the attention of Chief Magistrate MCADOO, and thoroughly sifted by him. The Magistrates recently adopted a praiseworthy rule to have all cases of discharges by Magistrates after conviction and commitment filed in the Chief Magistrate's office, where they are subject to revision. Would it not be well to send with them the records of suspended sentences?

Inadequate Quarters for Naturalization.

Why is it that foreigners in this city, the chief of American immigrant cities, have for years found it difficult to become American citizens simply because of the niggardliness of the Government in providing clerks and quarters adequate for the work of naturalization? One would suppose that the two great political parties would be eager and anxious to swell their rolls with the names of foreign-born voters. Indeed, they are eager. What more powerful influence is at work to discourage aliens by imposing the most exasperating of physical obstacles to their taking the oath of allegiance and to their filing of naturalization papers?

Representative GOLDFOGLE, of a subcommittee of the House, has reported upon the congested conditions in the Naturalization Bureau and upon the delays in the hearings of citizenship cases before New York's courts. This report does not explain why, after an active agitation of this question for at least three years, Congress has done nothing to relieve the conditions complained of. Is there some lobby at Washington, supported by the interests that would profit by the return of moneyed aliens to their native countries? Prof. J. W. JENKS of the United States Immigration Commission says that 40 per cent. of the annual tide of immigration is refluent; the immigrants come, accumulate savings, place them with the immigrant banks and with agents of the steamship companies, and soon return home, taking their wealth and valuable experience with them to the impoverishment of this country. These thrifty aliens are its most valued class of immigrants. They should no longer be discouraged from becoming its citizens.

Gastronomic Simplicity at Hotel Tables.

The old "shotgun prescriptions" of the doctors containing twenty or thirty ingredients of drugs, some of which, it was hoped, might "hit the mark" and afford a cure, have been superseded by accurate diagnosis of the patient and prescriptions of one or two drugs precisely known to be efficacious. A like revolution is taking place in cookery. Witness this passage from the speech of Mr. ALFRED W. MCCANN delivered last night before the International Stewards Association in this city, at which were present some 250 hotel proprietors and stewards:

> Surely there is no hotel proprietor here, there is no hotel steward here who will propose the absurd doctrine that artificial colors, preservatives, and flavors are necessary in attractively serving and carefully preparing the most delicious foods. On the contrary, every steward here who has delved scientifically, as has the Chairman of your Educational Committee, Mr. MILO H. WESTBROOKE, knows that the artificial and unnecessary elements continually used in the preparation of hotel foodstuffs impair their flavor to a large degree, and he knows, moreover, that the behavior of these artificial elements when ingested into the human stomach as food is so unquestionable that the man who persists in their use in the face of the proof that they are not necessary is guilty of the grossest disregard of his duty toward the public, whose food he takes it upon himself to provide.

The most delicious viands are the simplest. A free use of condiments is always a sign of poor materials and incapable cookery. The test of a chef lies in his ability to prepare mashed potatoes in a way to make the guests at his table remember the simple potato flavor with genuine pleasure. The cooks in our best hotels understand that everything depends upon the purity and choiceness of their raw materials, and upon their concoction in a sincere and devout spirit.

CLEVELAND FUND $92,638.

$7,000 More Needed Before March 18 —Letter from President Taft.

Not much more than $7,000 remains to be collected for the completion of the Cleveland Memorial Fund. The association which is raising the money made a special appeal yesterday that this sum should be contributed before the birthday of Grover Cleveland—two weeks from to-day. The association is particularly desirous that the receipt of a large number of small subscriptions should mark the completion of the fund, the original purpose having been that the memorial would represent a popular subscription.

This letter from President Taft, expressing gratification that the completion of the fund was in sight, was received yesterday:

Feb. 20, 1911.

My Dear Senator Dryden: I congratulate you on the early completion of the fund for the Grover Cleveland memorial. That honest, courageous, plain-speaking man, single in his devotion to the public interest, has risen steadily in the estimation of the American people to whom he devoted the best years and efforts of his life. Your memorial is evidence of this. Sincerely yours,

(Signed) WILLIAM H. TAFT.

Hon. John F. Dryden, Newark, N. J.

Here are the contributions received up to last night:

Previously acknowledged	$92,468
Wallace Macfarlane	50
George Spottiswoode	25
The Spectator Company	15
George E. Spottiswoode	10
Mary Ellen Wood	10
Mrs. Katharine Geyer	10
John S. Sammis	10
De Witt C. Jones, Jr.	10
Memory of Dr. Henry R. Cannon	5
Oscar C. Friedlander	5
"M. C. E.," New York	5
C. L. Evans	5
"G.," New York	5
Sidney V. Lowell	3
Edwin C. Falk	1
"E. G. S.," Albany	1
William H. Well	1
L. E. Gruber	1
W. B. Nangler	1
Total	$92,638

Contributions should be sent to John F. Dryden, Newark, N. J.

Senator Bourne on the Presidency.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Although the source from which the utterances come does not tend to inspire confidence, yet the statements by Senator BOURNE concerning the Presidential office cannot fail to bring thought.

Is President Taft pursuing a proper course in endeavoring to force upon Congress his personal opinion of certain measures? Granted that most of us may regard highly what he recommends, yet, considering his position, is it right on his part to force with all the influence his office commands a certain line of action? It is for the President to recommend. Should not propriety dictate a reserve on his part against further action? The Presidential office should be carefully hedged about with restrictions and customs that are almost laws. Has President Taft maintained the dignity of the office? Has he not openly and flagrantly violated what the people have hitherto regarded as established rules, as thoroughly established as the office itself? While perhaps the object to be attained is praiseworthy, is not this open attempt on the President's part to coerce Congress to be severely condemned? "People who live in glass houses should not throw stones."

H. B. W.

New York, March 3, 1911.

Housework and Humanity.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mrs. Annie Nathan Meyer thinks that women would not vote for reasonable hours and fair pay for women workers in factories, and she regards the long hours of house servants as caused by "woman's inhumanity to woman." Whether a girl is doing housework for a woman or for a married couple or for a widower, she has to work about the same number of hours. This looks as though the long hours were due, not to the sex of the employer, but to the nature of the job. This is borne out by the fact that the women who do their own housework (and they vastly outnumber those who can afford to keep help) work the same long hours. A woman is not equally inhuman to herself.

In holding that women cannot consistently have the ballot and also have any other kind of legal protection, Mrs. Meyer differs with the late Justice Brewer. In his written opinion on the Oregon case, he says that even when women have the ballot they will still need to be legally protected from overwork. The inconsistency which seems so glaring to Mrs. Meyer was invisible to him. Perhaps he remembered that men have legal protection in various dangerous trades and do not therefore lose their votes.

ALICE STONE BLACKWELL.

Dorchester, Mass., March 3, 1911.

CHOIR OF NEW CATHEDRAL.

Forty-eight Voices for St. John the Divine Opening on April 19.

The choir of men and boys to sing at the opening of the new Cathredral of St. John the Divine on April 19 has been selected. The anthems and other parts of the service have been arranged by Bishop Greer. Thirty boys and eighteen men, including several well-known soloists, will compose the choir at first, but later it will be increased to at least sixty voices. The choirmaster is Miles Farrow.

The Rev. Dr. Ernest Voorhis, canon precentor, and founder of the Cathedral Choir School, announced yesterday his purpose to retire at the close of the present school year in June. As soon as possible a school building will be erected on the cathedral grounds. About $80,000 is now in hand for the purpose.

The late Bishop Potter and the Rev. Dr. W. R. Huntington drew up an elaborate constitution for the cathedral, covering the choir and its duties, among other things, but within the past year dissatisfaction with the programme has developed. It was announced yesterday that very soon a new constitution will be submitted. The old plan did not provide for a dean, and did not contemplate parish work. There are many clergy now urging the usual English plan, with dean and chapter, and it was said yesterday that this will be the form the new constitution will take.

The cost of the new choir, at its present size, and not reckoning any part of the cost of the choir school, will exceed $10,000 a year. With the larger choir the cost may advance to $15,000 a year. Two services will be held on April 19, and both Bishops will take part, besides many visiting Bishops and clergy. The cost to maintain the whole Cathedral in its enlarged form will be between $50,000 and $60,000 a year. This is not considered excessive, when it is remembered that St. Thomas's, Grace, and other parish churches cost from $40,000 to $55,000 a year. The Cathedral has an endowment yielding a little more than $25,000 a year. To make up the balance, pledges of $1,000, $3,000, and $5,000 a year for five years have been given. One of the $5,000 pledges was by J. Pierpont Morgan.

No efforts are to be made immediately further to complete the Cathedral proper, but at the opening services in April an appeal will be made for the balance of the $150,000 needed to build the Huntington Memorial Chapel. Nearly $100,000 has already been obtained.

CATHOLIC PROBATION OFFICER

The Rev. T. J. Lynch to Look After Charity Work in the Courts.

Archbishop Farley appointed yesterday the Rev. Thomas J. Lynch, for thirteen years professor at Dunwoodie Seminary and Treasurer of the institution during most of the time, to the charge of work connected with prisoners accused of crime in the courts. He is also to look after the parole and probation of accused persons in penal and reformatory institutions. In order better to perform his new work, which is diocesan in its scope, steps will be taken to incorporate the Catholic Probation and Protection Society.

Catholic charities of New York, which had been operating under many forms, were co-ordinated some time ago under the Association of Catholic Charities, and care of the poor has been much increased in efficiency. The new organization will constitute one of the bureaus, and one of the most prominent, and it will work for both men and women prisoners. It will extend its influence to other towns in the archdiocese, and will take in the Children's Courts. It was especially emphasized by the Archbishop, in making the appointment, that Prison Chaplains will not be superseded.

CARE OF THE FEEBLE-MINDED.

Special Classes Needed in the Public Schools, Says E. R. Johnstone.

Care of feeble-minded children was discussed at a meeting of the Public Education Association at the Women's University Club, last night. E. R. Johnstone, Superintendent of the Training School for the Feeble Minded at Vineland, N. J., said that special classes ought to be established in our public schools for the less extreme cases of feeble-minded children, and that the more extreme cases should be sent to State institutions, where they could get proper manual training.

"The State institutions will take the other grades," he said, "and here, too, they must be trained to usefulness. In the present institutions they learn to make clothing, shoes, mats, mattresses, &c. They do painting, carpentering, mason's work, and plumbing quite well under direction, and in poultry and stock raising, dairying, and general farming they actually do a great deal toward self-support."

MAGISTRATES AT ODDS.

Freschi Declares Butts Wrong in Releasing Certain Prisoners.

Magistrate Freschi, in Night Court, fined David R. Wallace, a retired minister, 66 years old, $3 last night on the complaint of Philip Fischer, an insurance agent, who accused the minister of having struck him in the face at Sixty-first Street and Amsterdam Avenue in the afternoon. The Magistrate made his ruling an excuse for announcing his determination not to discharge prisoners accused of misdemeanors because the policemen who arrested them had not seen the offense committed.

The Magistrate declared that Magistrate Butts, who has discharged several prisoners for this reason was wrong, and that, under the law, it was not necessary for a policeman to see an offense committed in order legally to make an arrest.

M. Clemenceau's Articles in The Times

From Town Topics.

Ex-Premier Clemenceau of France is contributing to the Sunday edition of THE TIMES an account of his visit to South America, where he finds civilization so old that it discovered Europe through the voyage of Columbus. Sparkling with exquisite wit and humor and full of important information obtained at first hand by keen, expert observation, the diary of M. Clemenceau ought to be read by every business man as well as by every lover of literature. When the Canada agreement is concluded we shall turn naturally to our neighbors on the South, of whom we know little or nothing. Yet the South Americas are as golden now as when European adventurers crossed the ocean to loot them, and their most profitable trade, ignored by us, is enriching Germany and Portugal. Instead of being the half-breed Indians that most of us imagine, the South Americans are more up to date than we are in European fashions and luxuries and have much to teach us in architecture and other forms of art in untaxed return for our inventions and manufactures. Reciprocity with South America will be the next popular demand.

MARCH.

Now Winter's in the grinding throes of Death,
Spring standing by and mocking where he lies,
His snowy beard ashake, and every breath
A gusty gasp of fury that he dies!

Now Nature's in her mother agony.
She smiles. She groans. She cries aloud. She weeps.
Like Hope in Hell, she treads a tortured way,
And wooing Death, gives birth to Life—and sleeps.

STEPHEN CHALMERS.

DR. SNOW DEFENDS VIEWS ON CANCER

Prof. Ewing's Attack on British Anti-Vivisectionist Evokes a Scornful Reply.

REJOINDER BY DR. EWING

Says Dr. Snow Is a Poor Authority on the Progress of English Cancer Research.

Appended to its report of the address of Dr. Herbert Snow of England before the New York Anti-Vivisection Society last Monday night, THE TIMES published an attack on Dr. Snow's trustworthiness as a medical authority by Prof. James Ewing of the Cornell Medical School. Prof. Ewing quoted from the records the testimony of Dr. Snow before the Royal Commission on Vivisection in 1906, to show that the British doctor had not always been opposed to all animal experimentation, and that he had not informed himself of the advances made in recent years, especially in the study of cancer, following scientific experiment with animals. The following letters are sequelae of Prof. Ewing's first communication:

Harrisburg, Penn., Feb 28, 1911.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My attention has been directed to a virulent attack upon myself and upon the New York Society at whose invitation I have come to this country, by a gentleman who appears to be a professor at one of your medical schools. In your issue of to-day Prof. Ewing discusses cancer, in connection with my humble self. For the credit of medical education in this country I trust that no other teacher of youth can be found to exhibit such ludicrous ignorance of this grave subject, or such obvious eagerness to discredit a medical confrère by any possible weapon available in a very bad cause.

Prof. Ewing speaks of the study "of cancer in laboratories by the production of disease in lower animals, a plan that is adopted everywhere." He will possibly be surprised to learn that human cancer cannot be communicated to the lower animals; that innumerable experiments to that end have been tried and have proved utter failures.

He says that "the modern experimental study of cancer has brought many very important results." Will he please name a single one? It is notorious that this pretended cancer research has so far failed to elicit a single novel fact; and that, in England at any rate, its adherents have hitherto only succeeded in disguising that failure by bluff of the most monstrous description.

My critic remarks that "he [Dr. Snow] does not hesitate to place his personal opinion against the mature judgment of many enlightened Governments." Is this to be taken seriously? Surely my professional friend must be joking. Would any sane man even dream of submitting a grave medical and social problem, such as that of cancer, to the judgment of any Government at all, enlightened or otherwise?

I am confronted with some replies given by me as a witness before our Royal Commission on Vivisection, those replies being egregiously mutilated when that is necessary for this excellent gentleman's purpose. I hope to discuss cancer in public next Monday at New York, and will not go further into the topic now. But meanwhile I may perhaps be allowed to state that I appeared before the commission totally ignorant of the vivisection question; that I was thus led to study it, and that I was speedily forced to the conclusion that the whole system of experimentation on the lower animal is profoundly unscientific, is utterly useless to man, and extremely debasing to the morals—to say nothing of the intellect—of those who support it.

HERBERT SNOW.

To the foregoing Prof. Ewing addresses to THE TIMES this rejoinder:

New York, March 2, 1911.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The views which I have expressed on the grave question of cancer are not merely my own, but those of the leading pathologists in Germany, France, England, and America. They are founded on personal study of the subject itself and of the writings of the foremost authorities.

Every pathologist knows that human cancer cannot be transferred to lower animals, but it is the central discovery of experimental cancer research that cancer of lower animals can be transferred to animals of closely related species. The study of the exact conditions under which it can be transferred has thrown much light on the nature of the disease. I have already pointed out one other new and significant result of experimental cancer research, viz., the discovery of cancer immunity, by virtue of which animals may be made immune to transplanted cancer. Apparently, Dr. Snow has not read my previous letter carefully. I have also referred your readers to a pamphlet issued by the American Medical Association enumerating other important results of this experimental study.

English cancer research is not a "bluff," but is supported by the leading scientists, the best people, and the King, of England, and its results are favorably received by scientists everywhere. Dr. Snow's position in medical circles in England can be judged by the fact that he speaks of the work of such leaders as Bashford, Lazarus-Barlow, and Sims Woodhead as a "bluff of the most monstrous description."

Technical medical questions are carefully weighed by the proper experts in all enlightened Governments. The British Government sent Bashford as its delegate to the International Cancer Conference at Paris, 1910, and a score of enlightened Governments gave their support to this conference of modern workers in cancer by sending official delegates to Paris.

I have quoted Dr. Snow's testimony before the Royal Commission verbatim, giving the exact numbers of his replies to questions as printed in the Blue Book, 1907, where every one can consult them. These replies do not have to be mutilated to show that Dr. Snow did not know what he was talking about, either on the subject of cancer, as he then admitted, or on vivisection, as he now admits. Since that time he has remained a discredited witness.

Dr. Snow speaks of his speedy conversion to the ranks of the anti-vivisectionists. It should be noted that this conversion occurred after his fiasco before the Royal Commission, when he was "getting old," was "very rusty," and was obtaining his information about medical topics mostly from lay journals and "from ladies."

The picture of Dr. Snow last Monday night complacently explaining how Pasteur at the beginning of his marvelously productive career became decadent after an apoplectic stroke was a piece of humor truly memorable in the comic history of New York. At his coming talk on cancer I hope Dr. Snow will repeat this performance. Also, it would serve the same ends if he and his friends could reproduce their discussion of last Monday night, the incompetence and incoherence of which reminded me vividly of what goes on every night between the delirious patients in the wards of Bellevue Hospital.

As for attacking a medical confrère, I think the medical profession will support me in asserting that Dr. Snow's statements about the worthlessness and debasing nature of animal experimentation have effectually removed him from the protection of professional courtesy, as well as from the further consideration of all sensible persons.

JAMES EWING.

AMERICAN OPERA, 'THE SACRIFICE,' SUNG

Frederick S. Converse's New Work Delights Boston Audience —Composer Also Librettist.

ITS SCENES IN MEXICO

Action of the Opera Deals with Stirring Times in the Forties—Alice Nielsen as the Heroine.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., March 3.—The Boston Opera House had the distinction to-night of giving the first production on any stage of a three-act American grand opera by a Bostonian, "The Sacrifice," the music and the book of which are the work of Frederick S. Converse. The production was elaborate, both musically and mechanically, and an audience which filled the great auditorium expressed delight throughout and insisted upon many curtain calls.

Following are the cast: Bernal, Florencio Constantino; Burton, Ramon Blanchart; Chonita, Alice Nielsen; Tomasa, Maria Claessens; Madalena, Bernice Fisher; Marianna, Grace Fisher; a gypsy girl, Anne Roberts; Padre Gabriel, Carl Gantvoort; Corporal Tom Flynn, John Mogan; Little Jack, Howard White; First Soldier, Frederick Huddy, and second soldier, Pierre Letol. Wallace Goodrich conducted.

The story upon which the plot of "The Sacrifice" is built is taken by Mr. Converse, who is his own librettist, from a volume of memoirs by Lieut. Henry Augustus Wise, U. S. A., "Losgringos, or an inside view of Mexico and California, with wanderings in Peru, Chili, and Polynesia," which comprises the adventures of the Lieutenant from 1845 to 1848, and which was published in New York in 1850.

Soon after the occupation of Mazatlan the Lieutenant became acquainted with Dolores, a young girl of respectable parentage, who has eloped from the home of her parents with her lover, and was then staying with a relative on the outskirts of the town. Her lover being wounded in a skirmish Dolores became melancholy. One day the officer was summoned to find her suffering from wounds inflicted by her jealous lover. A fortnight later, a priest having been called, the girl died. All this is told with dramatic strength and picturesqueness.

Dolores, her aunt, her servant, and her lover appear in the opera, but the working out of Mr. Converse's plot differs from that of the original tale, for the American officer, the narrator, is transformed into an active character, which becomes the girl's second suitor and the decisive factor in the development of the drama. Dolores is called Chonita, a Mexican girl; Tomasa, as originally described, is her servant; her lover is Bernal, a Mexican officer; her aunt is Señora Anaya. The scenes are an old mission, and the garden of Señora Araya's house, with the Spanish mission visible. In the mission are encamped Capt. Burton and his American soldiers, who have been attacked by Bernal, Chonita's lover, leader of the Mexican forces. The opera shows the missions, when they had passed the height of their supremacy.

Miss Nielsen declares that the part could not suit her better. Constantino, who has studied the English language in preparation, says he had no idea the tongue was so well suited to singing.

Mr. Converse, the composer, is a native of Newton, son of a Boston merchant. He was graduated at Harvard and did graduate work in music under the late John K. Paine. He also studied in Munich. A symphony by him was produced there in 1898. He has taught at Harvard and at the New England Conservatory of Music. Among his works are "Festival of Pan" for orchestra, "Job," a dramatic poem for voice and orchestra; "Jeanne d'Arc," "The Mystic Trumpeter," and "Endymyon's Narrative," orchestral pieces played by the Boston Symphony. His opera "The Pipe of Desire" has been played here and in New York.

MME. ALDA'S SONG RECITAL.

She Is Heard In a Varied Programme In Mendelssohn Hall.

A song recital was given yesterday afternoon in Mendelssohn Hall by Mme. Frances Alda, formerly of the Metropolitan Opera Company. Song recitals are much affected in these days by opera singers, and ex-opera singers, and they often reveal something about the art of such singers that is not always or so fully disclosed by their singing on the stage. They also often attract large audiences. Mme. Alda's attracted a large one yesterday, which was very friendly and persuaded her, often without half trying, to repeat several of the songs on her programme. She was also laden with very large, handsome, and obviously expensive bunches of flowers at frequent intervals.

Mme. Alda's programme was long and interesting, well put together, and included songs of a great variety of styles. She began with something called "Loreley," by Catalani, which raised speculation as to whether it was an air from that composer's opera called "Lorelei," once promised by Mr. Hammerstein, but never performed at his opera house. Speculation became less eager as the air was disclosed and found to be of small musical interest. It was followed by a number of old airs; one by Caccini, one by an anonymous seventeenth century composer; Händel's "O Sleep, Why Dost Thou Leave Me?" and Purcell's "Nymphs and Shepherds."

Among her modern songs was a charming and characteristic one by Alma Maria Mahler, who is the wife of the conductor of the Philharmonic Society; a cradle song by Humperdinck, an "Evening Serenade," finely felt and delicately original in harmony, by Mr. Kurt Schindler, who played Mme. Alda's accompaniments most beautifully; a "Jewish Song," by Moussorgsky, full of an individual savor and interest. All these Mme. Alda repeated. In her last group there were several songs in English, including Cadman's "From the Land of the Sky Blue Water."

Mme. Alda's voice is unpleasant in quality, especially when she sings with power in her highest range. It has a certain unsteadiness most of the time that makes it seem not squarely on the pitch. Sometimes it is squarely off the pitch, as it was in a large part of Mr. Schindler's song, which has difficulties of its own in intonation. Her vocal style is frequently imperfect; and this was revealed with special cruelty in the old music that she sang, notably in Händel's invocation to sleep, which imperatively demands the finest legato singing, and in Purcell's "Nymphs and Shepherds." These things are not for a singer of her rank. She was more at home in some of the modern songs, especially in those of French composers.

DAVID BELASCO IN ASHEVILLE

Leases Witchwood for His Daughter, Mrs. William Elliott, Who Is Ill.

Special to The New York Times.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., March 3.—David Belasco, the New York theatrical manager and playwright, arrived here the early part of the week, accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. William Elliott, and her physician, Dr. H. L. Constable, a trained nurse, and Mr. Belasco's private secretary, Mr. Bennett. The party took apartments at the Battery Park Hotel, and to-day a lease was closed by Mr. Belasco for Witchwood, the handsome home of the late Col. Charles W. Woolsey. The lease is until June.

Mrs. Elliott is recuperating from an attack of pneumonia.

MUSIC NOTES.

By the courtesy of the founders and the management of The New Theatre, a meeting of the newly-founded Society for the Promotion of Opera in English and the Encouragement of American Music will be held in The New Theatre foyer after the concert of the Symphony Society to-morrow afternoon, to report progress and elect officers.

Mme. Tetrazzini, who will give a concert here on Monday evening in Carnegie Hall, arrived in New York last evening.

"The Bartered Bride" was repeated at the Metropolitan Opera House last evening with the usual cast. Mr. Hertz conducted.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer will give a dinner in honor of the Mexican Ambassador and Señora de la Barra on March 13.

Mrs. James W. Pinchot is the guest of her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Amos R. Eno Pinchot, 1,021 Park Avenue, until she sails on the Celtic for Italy on March 8.

The Entertainment Committee of the Bloomingdale Day Nursery will give an evening of "National Expression in Song and Dance" at the Plaza on the evening of April 4 for the benefit of the nursery.

Mrs. William Cullen Brewster is booked to sail for Italy to-day to visit her daughter, Countess Henri di Frankenstein, in Rome.

Among those dining last night at the St. Regis were Baron von Hengelmuller, Mr. and Mrs. David Mackenzie, Mr. and Mrs. C. I. Hudson, and Mr. and Mrs. Richmond Levering.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Gordon Douglas, who live at Carlton House, are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son. Mrs. Douglas was Miss Annie W. Kountze.

F. Townsend Martin will give a dinner at the Plaza to-morrow night in honor of Mayor and Mrs. Gaynor.

Mr. and Mrs. William Phillips, (Miss Caroline Drayton) have closed their country place outside London, and are occupying 15 Great Stanhope Street, London, which they have leased for several months. Mr. Phillips is the Chargé d'Affaires of the American Embassy.

Mrs. Wilson Shannon Dunn of 127 West Fifty-eighth Street will postpone the first of her Mondays at home from March 6 to March 13, owing to the death of Mrs. Charles Stickney.

O. M. REID'S BACHELOR DINNER.

Son of Ambassador, Who Is to Wed Miss Rogers, Receives a Loving Cup.

Ogden Mills Reid, the only son of Ambassador and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, who is to marry Miss Helen Miles Rogers of Racine, Wis., gave his farewell bachelor dinner last night at Delmonico's. The dinner was given in the Palm Trellis, which was decorated wtih Southern smilax and Spring flowers. A minstrel band enlivened the occasion with vocal and instrumental music.

After the dinner a handsome silver loving cup was presented to Mr. Reid by his young men friends present at the dinner. The presentation came as a surprise to Mr. Reid.

Mr. Reid will leave for Racine about the middle of next week, and his marriage to Miss Rogers, who is the daughter of Mrs. Benjamin Talbot Rogers, will take place in the Racine College Chapel on March 14.

There were about thirty guests present at the dinner, including Mr. Reid's best man, J. E. Miller, who was his classmate at Yale. Others present were Ogden L. Mills, Emerson Latting, Kenelm Winslow, Donald A. Brooks of Minneapolis, Minn., Chester H. Norton, and Richard H. Menesee of Louisville, Ky., who will be the ushers; Edgar Munson of Williamsport, Penn.; Arthur Orr of Washington, D. C.; James C. Bishop, G. Elton Parks, C. D. Miller H. P. Erwin L. L. Livingston, Karl F. Flanders, J. A. Dix, Harold Turner, Clarence Young, Alexander D. B. Pratt, E. Dominick, Percy R. Pyne, 2d., Buell Hollister, Conde Hamlin, James J. Quill, Arthur P. McKimstry, Alexander Keogh, W. B. Brown, Theodore P. Dixon, Sherman Hoyk, and E. K. Meade.

OFF FOR EUROPE TO-DAY.

Some of the Passengers Sailing on Six Steamships.

The transatlantic steamships sailing today and some of those booked to depart on them are:

OCEANIC (Southampton)—Henry G. Austin, Berkeley C. Austin, F. H. Baumgarten, Miss M. A. Blackinton, William E. Corey, Rudolph de Cordova, Countess Jean de Kergoriay, Eugene Fischoff, Charles W. Gibbon, Prof. L. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Everwyn Large, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Lay, Capt. A. W. Moon, Ralph C. Norton, E. J. M. Owens, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Phipps, Sir Horace Plunkett, H. Turner Shaw, Lispenard Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Watkins, and C. R. Williams.

PRINZESS IRENE (Naples)—George F. Appelyard, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Brainard, Col. and Mrs. F. Brinton, Miss Edith R. Chittenden, D. B. Dearborn, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. William H. Fisk, Miss Clara E. Hurlbut, Edward P. Langley, Mr. and Mrs. George E. McCreary, Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Stussforth, Mrs. V. S. Thorne, and Horace F. Weeks.

MINNETONKA (London)—H. F. R. Aymar, Miss Cecily M. Baynes, Mrs. J. W. Crulkshank, Dr. S. B. Gordon, W. B. Newlin, Miss Winifred R. Robinson, and Thomas E. Tutton.

THAMES (Southampton, via West Indies)—Judge Lawrence T. Allen, H. S. Bradley, Charles E. Byus, Earle Clark, Dr. and Mrs. Frederick H. Gart, H. P. Hall, Dr. W. B. Kendall, Arthur T. Knight, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Pope, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Savage.

CHICAGO (Havre)—J. Van Brock, Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Comitot, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Kieffer, Lieut. A. L. Loustalot, Carl T. Robertson, and Mr. and Mrs. Henri L. Verschoore.

DUCA D'AOSTA (Naples)—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Fod, Miss L. Leroy, Miss Louise Mulligan, Lieut. Charles Pfister, Mrs. Pfister, and H. G. Ramsperger.

COUNTESS'S WEDDING MAR. 18.

Margot von Baroldingen's Marriage to Samuel Norris at Mrs. Stone's House.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., March 3.—Mrs. Joseph F. Stone, mother of the Countess Margot von Baroldingen, formerly of Austria, announced to-day the marriage of her daughter and Samuel Norris of Bristol, R. I., whose engagement was announced Feb. 25, will take place at her cottage in Bellevue Avenue, at noon, March 18, with the Rev. Dr. George Locke, rector of St. Michael's Church, officiating.

Mrs. Newhall to Wed Capt. Harlow.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 3.—The engagement of Mrs. Walter Scott Newhall and Capt. Charles Henry Harlow, U. S. N., was announced to-day by the bride to be to a few of her friends. Capt. Harlow is on the flagship California in San Pedro Bay. Mrs. Newhall is the widow of the late President of the California Club, and is prominent in local society. She is also well known in society in New York, Baltimore, and Washington. Capt. Harlow met Mrs. Newhall two months ago at the home of his classmate at Annapolis, Lieut. Rudolph Miner. Capt. Harlow has been in the navy thirty-six years. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Newhall has continued to reside at their old home, 21 Chester Place.

Miss Tiffany to Wed R. De K. Gilder.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Louise Comfort Tiffany, the eldest daughter of Louis C. Tiffany, to Rodman De Kay Gilder, a son of the late Richard Watson Gilder of this city. Miss Tiffany made her début in society several years ago. Her younger sister, Miss Dorothy Tiffany, was a débutante of this season. She has another sister, Mrs. Gurdon S. Parks.

Mr. Gilder is a graduate of Harvard, class of '99. No date has been set for the wedding.

Dinner to Engineer Jacobs.

Charles M. Jacobs, the Chief Engineer, and his corps of assistants in the construction of the Pennsylvania Railroad's Hudson River tunnels, will be dined tonight at Healy's Restaurant, by the 200 members of the Pennsylvania Tunnels Alumni Association of the North River Division. Among those who will speak are: Mr. Jacobs, James Forgie, Assistant Chief Engineer; B. H. M. Hewitt, General Resident Engineer; F. L. Davis, Resident Engineer, Bergen Hill Tunnels; B. F. Cresson, Jr., Resident Engineer, Terminal. The association's orchestra will provide the music, and several members are scheduled for recitations and songs.

Suffrage Party Mourns Its Secretary.

At a business convention to-day in its headquarters, 1 Madison Avenue, the Woman Suffrage Party will pass resolutions of regret for the sudden death of Miss Fanny Chafin, who died at Mukwonay, Wis., on Thursday. Miss Chafin had been Secretary of the party since its organization, having formerly been Secretary of the Interurban Woman Suffrage Council. She left New York in November to see a sister who was said to be [illegible]. The sister still lives, but Miss Chafin [illegible] of nervous collapse after [illegible]

LOEW AND MORRIS END VAUDEVILLE WAR

Former's Purchase of Interest in Independent Theatres Destroys Opposition to United Offices.

MAY TEND TO CUT SALARIES

Purchaser Controlled 45 Vaudeville Theatres, and Now He Will Have Charge of About 100 More.

As was foretold several days ago, Marcus Loew has bought an interest in the vaudeville firm of William Morris, Inc., taking over active control of all independent vaudeville theatres and bookings. After several weeks of negotiations the final papers were signed yesterday, Mr. Morris will continue as an associate of Mr. Loew.

This takes away the only rival to the United Booking Offices, sometimes known as the "Vaudeville Trust," and puts the entire vaudeville business in the United States practically into the control of one association of managers. It will probably tend to reduce the salaries of vaudeville performers on the one hand, and to remove the so-called "black list" of actors who played Morris theatres, and were therefore barred from those booked by the United Offices.

Mr. Loew, even before this deal was completed, controlled forty-five vaudeville theatres of his own, and now he will have charge of at least 100 more, including the American and Plaza in New York, the Fulton, Brooklyn; the American Music Hall, Chicago; the Princess, St. Louis; the Orpheum, Cincinnati, and many more in the South and West that were booked through the William Morris offices in New York, Chicago, and London.

Until five or six years ago Mr. Loew was in the fur business. He started in the amusement field with "Penny Arcades," and then with amusement parks. Next he took up motion picture theatres, gradually adding vaudeville acts to the entertainments he gave, until, in a remarkably short time, he had a popular-priced vaudeville circuit covering a large part of the East. His theatres in New York include the National Theatre, in the Bronx; the Seventh Avenue Theatre, the Sixth Avenue Theatre, now being built at Thirtieth Street; the Lincoln Square, the Circle, and the Yorkville. In Brooklyn he has the Columbia, the Royal, the Lyric, and the Liberty.

William Morris was one of the biggest booking agents when the United Booking Offices was incorporated, leaving him out in the cold. He continued to fight against odds, and finally got Klaw & Erlanger interested in him, opening up the field of "advanced vaudeville." The vaudeville combination then bought out Klaw & Erlanger, and Mr. Morris was again thrown into the fight alone. Capitalists outside of the theatrical field became associated with him, and continued the struggle, with some success, until Mr. Loew bought an interest in the business, ending the fight.

Mr. Loew will take charge of the work of straightening out the affairs of the William Morris Company at once. His offices, which are now in the Columbia Theatre Building, will be removed to the American next week. The present form of entertainment that is being given at the Morris houses will be continued for the time being.

HUMAN BONES DUG UP.

Boys Seize Find and Hawk Gruesome Trophies About East Side Streets.

Workmen digging on the site of the old Star Music Hall, at Forsyth and Division Streets, yesterday morning unearthed six large wooden boxes, whose crumbling sides bulged with hundreds of human bones. Not knowing what to make of the find, they notified the police of the Eldridge Street Police Station.

Before the police reached the scene, however, hundreds of boys from Public School 7, at Hester and Chrystie Streets, had swarmed into the excavation and had seized upon the bones. Around them soon gathered a curious crowd of more than 2,000, and the reserves had to be called to disperse it.

When they got there the found dozens of boys already hawking their gruesome finds through the streets, selling a collarbone or a jawbone at from 1 to 5 cents. M. Kossman and Saul Sitzer, aged 12 and 13 years, respectively, found two skulls and carried them to the police station. Later, they learned that skulls were bringing $5 apiece in a Grand Street anatomical shop, and tried in vain to get back their skulls from the police. Two enterprising youngsters, Jacob Armuth and Harry Fracht, set up what they called "the skull of a Chinaman" under the dark stairs leading to the Manhattan Bridge. They charged a penny admission to all who wanted a peep.

Five large barrels and two boxes of the bones were taken to the police station, and thence to the Morgue. James Y. Watkins of 20 Catharine Street, who is 81 years old, recalled that the old Forsyth Street Methodist Church once stood on the ground, with a graveyard around it. Later, tenements were built in front of the church and over the graves. The bones were probably put into the boxes at that time.

SMOKE SCARE IN SUBWAY.

Short Circuit Stalls Trains North of 168th Street for Twenty Minutes.

Traffic in the Subway on the Broadway division from 137th Street to Van Cortlandt Park was greatly congested yesterday morning owing to a short circuit just south of the 168th Street station. No trains were run on the northbound track for twenty-five minutes.

The short circuiting occurred in cables leading to the contact rail. The Subway at this point became filled with smoke, which spread north and south, alarming the passengers in the stalled trains.

It took twenty-two minutes to repair the damage, and then the power was turned on.

Margaret Anglin In "The Rival."

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., March 3.—Margaret Anglin and her company gave a special performance of a new play, "The Rival," at the Garrick Theatre last night. The production was made in order to hold a contract which called for the presentation of the piece by this date. Besides Miss Anglin the company included Norman Hackett of Detroit, who was called upon on short notice to take the part; Crosby Little, George Woodward, Wallace Widdicomb, and Charles Garrick.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

John Mason will make his initial appearance in the new Augustus Thomas play, "As a Man Thinks," at the Hyperion Theatre, New Haven, to-night.

At the American Music Hall to-morrow night Vesta Victoria will receive a silver loving cup from William Morris. This will be Miss Victoria's last appearance in this country for at least three years.

Grace Washburn and Grace Van Studdiford have been added to the Winter Garden company that is to open some evening next week.

"Il Trovatore," in German, was given at the Irving Place Theatre last night, with Werner Alberti in the principal role.

Ned Wayburn, the musical comedy producer, has been ordered by his physicians to give up work for an indefinite period and take a long rest. He is seriously ill with nervous ex-

THE MACDOWELL CHORUS.

Russian and French Music Given for the First Time in America.

The MacDowell Chorus has been heard on a few occasions this season, when it has appeared at concerts of the Philharmonic Society and of the Russian Symphony Orchestra. But the public had its first opportunity of really learning what this zealous and enthusiastic new choral society has accomplished under Mr. Schindler's direction at its concert given last evening in Carnegie Hall. The concert showed the high and ambitious aims of the society and its conductor; and its programme indicated what has been foreshadowed in its previous appearances under other auspices—that the object of the new organization is to explore fields in choral music that are not cultivated by other singing societies.

The programme comprised in its first part a short Biblical cantata for chorus, orchestra, and contralto solo by Moussorgsky; three excerpts from Borodin's opera "Prince Igor," for chorus and orchestra, with short solo passages for contralto and soprano. The second part was devoted to Emmanuel Chabrier's operatic torso, "Briséis," a work of which the composer had finished only the first act at the time of his death. The orchestral parts in these compositions were played by the Philharmonic Orchestra. Chabrier's brilliant Spanish rhapsody "España" was announced, but on account of the length of the programme it was omitted.

The Russian works were more interesting and important than much of the Russian music that has lately been presented here. Moussorgsky in his cantata has gone a long way from the Handelian treatment of such themes, and has sought Oriental color appropriate to a Hebrew battle hymn, and has filled his music with martial accents and energetic rhythms of a very characteristic sort. The short contralto solo, sung by Mrs. Cara Sapin, is based on an ancient Jewish melody. The excerpts from "Prince Igor included a chorus of Oriental maidens, with a contralto solo, likewise suggesting Oriental intervals, passages, and rhythms, and a chorus of Russian villagers, with a soprano solo. This last is based on Russian folk melodies, and the composer's purpose has been, as explained in a note to the programme, to contrast the Russian and Oriental influences that clash in the development of the opera.

The single act of Chabrier's opera had probably never been performed in this country, though in Europe it had been done in Paris and in Berlin in its scenic form. Upon the concert platform it necessarily suffers, as all dramatic music that really meets the demands of the stage must needs suffer. Yet the performance made clear the remarkable beauty of the music, the poetic and imaginative quality that informs it, the splendor of some of its choruses. Chabrier wrote little, and little of that has been made known here. His "España" has for years been a familiar number upon orchestral programmes; two preludes from the opera, "Gwendoline" have been played, and at one of the Philharmonic concerts this season Mr. Schindler's chorus contributed a performance of the superb "Ode to Music" that showed much of the composer's originality and fertility of idea. The music of "Briséis" is truly dramatic in its substance. There is strong characterization of the several personages that appear—Briséis, the Greek maiden; Hylas, her lover; Stratokles, a believer in the ancient gods; the Catechist, a proselytor for the new religion; Thanasto, the mother of Briséis, obsessed by demons and imploring her to become a convert in order to break the spell. The opera is based on or suggested by Goethe's poem, "The Lovers of Corinth," and this act shows first the parting of the lovers, and then the forces that work upon Briséis to keep her in the ancient religion, and to induce her to embrace the new; which latter finally triumphs.

Chabrier lived at a time when the influence of Wagner upon the French composers was strong, and he did not escape it. Yet this music is strongly individual, is Chabrier's own expression, in the melodic line, often voluptuous in the luxurious, rich, and constantly shifting, chromatic harmony, and in the strongly colored orchiestration, sometimes, indeed, a little overcharged. The long duet between Briséis and Hylas at the beginning is full of passion and tenderness. The ascetic accents of the Catechist and the appeals of the pleasure-loving pagans are strongly contrasted, and these latter reach a thrilling climax in the appeal of the chorus to Phoebus. There are very few pages of this music that do not fire the imagination and quicken the fancy, even deprived of the surroundings, the scenic picture, and the action for which it was designed.

The singing of the chorus in the Russian music and in Chabrier's opera enhanced the good impression that had been made on previous occasions. The voices are fresh and unusually fine in quality, especially those of the women; and the singing has an enthusiasm and an elasticity that are delightful. Excellent training was disclosed by the precision of attack and the firmness of the rhythm as well as by the shading in dynamic effects, although this last would have counted for more had it been more completely seconded by the orchestra. Mr. Schindler conducted with authority and certainty.

In "Briséis" the solo parts were taken by an unusually competent quintet—Mesdames Alma Gluck and Bressler-Gianoli, and Messrs. Clément, Gilly, and Rothier. The audience was large and much interested, and of its interest it gave ample evidences.

2,000 VIEW BODY OF JOHN M. CARRERE

Prominent Men and Women in Throng That Passes Coffin in New Public Library Rotunda.

TRINITY CHAPEL SERVICES

Members of Institute of Architects and Architects' League Attend in Body—The Pallbearers.

John Merven Carrere, the architect, and the designer of some of the most beautiful buildings in the city, who died last Wednesday night in the Presbyterian Hospital as the result of an accident when the taxicab in which he was riding collided with a street car, was buried yesterday with noteworthy civic honors. From 10 to 11 A. M. his body lay in state in the rotunda of the New York Public Library in Bryant Park, which is one of the great structures he designed, while 2,000 persons, men and women prominent in public and professional life, mechanics and working women who had known him or had been helped by him, filed by the coffin.

It was the first time that the new library had been opened to the public. In issuing the order for the opening of the library, Park Commissioner Stover explained that the civic officials considered it fitting that this honor should be paid the man who had not only designed the new library, but many of the handsome buildings which grace the city.

The body was brought to the library shortly before 10 o'clock. The coffin, covered with lilies of the valley, was carried to a catafalque in the rotunda of the library by six members of the office staff of Carrere & Hastings—Henry Ingalls, John S. Humphries, Harold Shreve, Oscar Wendroth, Henry Chapin, and Augustus Walker. Police Inspector John Daly, assisted by Capt. Samuel A. McElroy of the West Thirtieth Street Station, two Sergeants, and ten policemen, formed the waiting throngs of people in line on the opening of the library doors. A semicircular path had been roped off between the north and south doorways.

It was a cosmopolitan gathering that filed slowly by the bier. In the procession were some of the late architect's most spirited rivals, but they had come to pay a last tribute to the man whose genius they respected. Among those in the library were Dr. George F. Kunz, Samuel Parsons, Jr., Charles B. Stover, Park Commissioner Timothy L. Woodruff, Signor de Segurola, Dr. Seward Webb, Kingdon Gould, William Laimbeer, Michael Creedon, John Benson, and the Rev. Dr. E. K. Mitchell of the Hartford Theological Seminary.

Shortly after 11 o'clock the body was removed to Trinity Chapel, in West Twenty-fifth Street, where the funeral services were held. The officiating clergymen were the Rev. Father Wallace of St. Paul's Memorial Church, Staten Island; the Rev. Dr. William S. Manning, rector of Trinity Church; the Rev. Dr. W. W. Bellinger, vicar of St. Agnes's Chapel, and the Rev. Dr. John Mockbridge, vicar of Trinity Chapel. The honorary pallbearers were C. Grant La Farge, New York Chapter of the American Institute of Achitects; A. A. Boring, Architectural League of New York; J. W. Alexander, National Academy of Design; H. A. MacNeil, National Sculpture Society; W. R. Mead, American Academy in Rome; George B. Post, American Institute of Architects, and Donn Barber, Society of Beaux Arts.

The Episcopal funeral service was read, including De Profundus, epistle and gospel, and two hymns.

Members of the Institute of Architects and the Architects' League attended the service in a body, and were seated near the pews reserved for the family, relatives and friends of Mr. Carrere. Among them were John Bigelow, author and diplomat; Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University; Justice Vernon M. Davis, Bishop Greer, and Alexander G. Lazarus.

The chapel was packed to the doors with the friends of the late architect. After the service the body was taken to Silver Mount, S. I., and was interred in the Carrere plot there. As a mark of respect to Mr. Carrere the new library was yesterday draped in mourning.

New Jersey's Oldest Woman Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, March 3.—Mrs. Jane Beam, who was in her 103d year, died this morning at the home of Mrs. Quackenbush, 432 Twentieth Avenue. Death was due to the infirmities of old age. The death of Mrs. Beam marks the passing away of probably the oldest woman in the State. On Sept. 18 last she celebrated the 102d anniversary of her birth. She was born in Ramapo, N. Y., in 1808. At the age of 22 she became the bride of David R. Beam. Mr. Beam has been dead twenty-seven years.

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The Sales will be conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY, of the AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers, 6 East 23d Street, Madison Square So.

ALEXANDER C. LECOCQ DEAD.

Composer of "Girofle-Girofla" and "La Fille de Madame Angot."

Alexander Charles Lecocq, the French opera bouffe composer, is dead on the Isle of Guernsey at the age of 77. Lecocq was the composer of "La Fille de Madame Angot," "Girofle-Girofla," and many other successful operas and amassed considerable wealth through them. But his early life was spent in great poverty. He was born in Paris of very humble parents, and he had to put himself through the Conservatory of Music there for six years by great self-denial. He could not during his twenties make a living by his music, so he gave lessons in bookkeeping.

Offenbach, one of the great composers of the time, advertised in a newspaper that he would give the entire proceeds of the first performance of his "Docteur Miracle" to whoever would write the most successful score for it. Lecocq entered the competition, and, against a great number of competitors, tied with Georges Bizet for the prize. His first half dozen operas were failures. Then his "Fleur de The" made a brilliant success. He wrote the popular airs of the "Cent Vierges," which came out immediately after the Franco-Prussian war.

In 1872 his "La Fille de Madame Angot" was produced and ran for 500 consecutive performances. "Girofle-Girofla," second in order of popularity, was produced in 1874.

Chicago's "Apple Mary" Dead.

CHICAGO, March 3.—"Apple Mary," for forty years a character on the Board of Trade, died to-day. In the old building, built after the great fire of 1871, and in the present one her little fruit and sandwich stand stood just to the left of the entrance. She was a living directory of traders past and living. She sold sandwiches to "Jim" Patten when the successful speculator of later years was a stripling. "Old Hutch" was always "Hutch" to her.

"Partridge was always a bear on the floor," she was wont to observe, "but always went long on my apples." She called Joseph Leiter "Joe." "Apple Mary's" real name was Teresa Cella. She left a fortune estimated at $60,000. A committee of the Board of Trade will conduct her funeral.

Philip Nye Jackson.

Philip Nye Jackson, a retired Newark real estate broker, who was for many years identified with the electric light business in that city, died yesterday in a private sanitarium at Riverdale, N. Y. He was 50 years old and probably one of the largest real estate holders in Newark.

Obituary Notes.

THEODORE I. HEIZMAN, at one time Engineer of Maintenance of Way of all lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad between New York and Pittsburg, died in Reading, Penn., yesterday. He was 73 years old.

JOHN SPENCER, aged 97, the last survivor of the crew of the United States frigate Savannah, which hoisted the first American flag at Monterey, Cal., in 1846, died yesterday at the National Soldiers' Home in Sawtelle, Cal.

Dr. EMMET DENSMORE, proprietor of the Garfield Tea Company, died on Thursday at his home, 471 Madison Avenue, at the age of 71. He was born in Crawford County, Penn., and was graduated from the New York University Medical College in 1885. He invented the first oil tank cars and developed the Sholes typewriter, now the Remington, and introduced the Densmore typewriter. He once owned and developed many oil wells in Pennsylvania, and wrote a number of books on medical topics.

WILLIAM T. NEELY, son of the late William Neely, the shoe manufacturer, died on Thursday of tuberculosis at Seton Hospital at the age of 48. He was graduated from Columbia in 1884. He belonged to the Columbia Alumni Association, the D. K. E. fraternity, and to several clubs. His home was at 246 West Fifty-first Street.

WILLIAM McKEE CHAPMAN, for fifteen years head of the ticket bureau of the elevated railroad department of the Interborough, died Thursday at his home, 51 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn, at the age of 72. He became a clerk in the ticket department of the Sixth Avenue Elevated Company in 1878, at the age of 50. He had previously been a sugar manufacturer, and at one time had made a considerable fortune. He leaves a widow, a daughter, and two sons.

JAMES CALDWELL WITTER of the publishing firm of Witter & Kintner, Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street, died of pneumonia on Wednesday at Dr. Bull's Sanitarium, on Twenty-third Street. He was 48 years old.

Mrs. GEORGE R. COLTON, wife of Gov. Colton of Porto Rico, died in Los Angeles, Cal., yesterday. Her home was in David City, Neb.

Mrs. CECILIA I. WOODS, wife of Major Gen. Charles R. Woods, U. S. A., died in Eustis, Fla., Thursday on her sixty-ninth birthday.

Lieut. KASIUS L. WHITSON of the Ninth United States Infantry died on Wednesday at Cebu, in the Philippine Islands, at the age of 35 years. Lieut. Whitson was the son of Mr. and Mrs. M. Whitson of Portland, Ore.

Mrs. HENRIETTA SCHEUER, wife of Emanuel Scheuer, who had been a resident of this city for more than sixty years, died at her home, 133 West 138th Street, yesterday. Mrs. Scheuer was a native of Bavaria, Germany. Besides her husband she is survived by six sons and a daughter.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

ISAACS—TEICHMAN.—March 2, Lola F. Teichman to Eugene J. Isaacs.
OPPENHEIMER—DENZER.—March 2, Bessie Denzer to Joseph Oppenheimer.

Brooklyn.

HOLMAN — MORELAND.—March 1, Ruth Moreland to Halvor Holman.
OWEN—BYRNE.—March 1, Eunice I. Byrne to David T. Owen.

Long Island.

HAWKINS—HUNTER.—March 1, Moriches, Hilda D. Hunter to Clifford G. Hawkins.

Died.

ALLEN.—Suddenly, March 3, 1911, at his residence, 2,340 7th Av., William Edwin Allen, aged 60 years. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BELLOWS.—On Friday, March 3, 1911, Charles H. Bellows, after a short illness. Funeral from his late residence, 1,480 Bryant Av., Bronx, on Sunday, March 5, at 2 P. M. Brothers of Hebron Lodge No. 813, F. & A. M., are requested to attend.

BIDET.—Eliza Matilda, March 2, in her 83d year. Funeral services at 239 Lenox Av., corner 122d St., Saturday, at 1½ P. M. Interment Greenwood.

BRINCKERHOFF.—Dr. Walter Remsen, son of Helen Morton and the late P. Remsen Brinckerhoff. Interment at St. Luke's Church, Matteawan, N. Y., on Monday, at noon. Train leaves Grand Central for Fishkill-on-Hudson at 9:40.

CHAPMAN.—At his residence, 51 Herkimer St., Brooklyn, March 2, 1911, William McK. Chapman, in the 73d year of his age. Funeral services to be held Sunday, March 5, 1911, at 2 P. M., from St. Mark's P. E. Church, Adelphia St., near De Kalb Av., Brooklyn.

DENHOLM.—Entered into rest Friday, March 3, Elizabeth Hale Rose, widow of the late George Denholm and sister of the late E. K. Rose. Funeral services Sunday, March 5, at 2:30 P. M., at the residence of her nephew, George Kellogg Rose, 175 Pennington Av., Passaic, N. J. Carriages will meet train on arrival at Passaic, N. J., leaving Jersey City at 1:30 P. M., Erie Railroad. Rockville and Hartford, Conn., papers please copy.

DENSMORE.—Emmet Densmore, M. D. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., Saturday, March 4, 1911, at 11 A. M. Cremation at Union Hill, N. J.

DOUGLAS.—March 3, 1911, Ella A. McKee, wife of Henry Douglas. Funeral services at her late residence, 145 West 81st St., Sunday, at 2:30 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

DUSENBURY.—On Friday, March 3, Amelia W., widow of the late C. Coles Dusenbury. Funeral services at her home, 2 West 83d St., Sunday afternoon, March 5, at five o'clock. Family and intimate friends are invited. Kindly do not send flowers.

ELDRIDGE. — At Neuilly

BROWN FAVORITE OF FIGHT CROWD

Sentimental Verdict Against Champion Wolgast in National Sporting Club Bout.

LITTLE CLASS IS SHOWN

Few Clean Blows Delivered During the Ten Rounds—Both Roll Out of Ring in the Last Round.

Knockout Brown, the New York lightweight, gained the popular decision over Ad. Wolgast, the lightweight champion, in their ten-round bout before the National Sporting Club last night. While the outcome of the contest was gratifying to local admirers of the New York boy the bout was somewhat of a disappointment, as Wolgast's showing was far from what was expected of a champion. At the same time he inflicted what little punishment was done with his better infighting, and for this non-partisans gave the decision a draw.

At the conclusion of the bout Tom Jones, manager of Wolgast, announced that the champion had again suffered an injury to his right arm, which was broken several months ago. Last night's trouble developed in the third round, though his work with this member during the closing minutes of the fight was a flat contradiction of anything serious being ascribed to the injury.

Brown did the leading practically all the ways during the ten rounds. His left swing, which gained him the title of Knockout, was much in evidence, and he drove it hard and often in the direction of Wolgast's head and stomach. The champion blocked most of these swings, but a few of them landed hard, and had the effect of backing up the champion. On one occasion, early in the fight, Brown staggered Wolgast with one of these left swings, but as a general rule the champion took them without flinching.

Poor Championship Calibre.

Wolgast showed form decidedly below championship calibre and while Brown managed to do enough better to gain him the verdict he cannot be said to have fought like a champion. Both are sluggers, with little of the scientific in their make-up, and it was simply a case of pounding away at each other for the entire ten rounds, with little attempt to do any boxing on the part of either. In the open fighting Brown had a decided advantage. What scores he did make were with his left and he got away safely, and occasionally brought his right into action—but these times were few and so far between that it might be said that Knockout fought a one-handed fight. To that trusty left alone he owes what few honors he gained in last night's battle.

Wolgast's best work—in fact, his only work—was done in the clinches. When he had Brown at close range the Cadillac boy tore away at the champion with both hands and landed hard and stinging blows on Brown's stomach and face. These wallops plainly distressed the local boy, nevertheless he did little to avoid the clinches. He didn't know eonugh.

The champion incurred the displeasure of the crowd on several occasions for his tendency to rough matters, though Brown was at fault, too, in this respect, especially in holding on after being ordered to break. The pair indulged in so much clinching that it slowed up the fighting to a considerable extent, and there was enough missing of swings and slipping by both principals that, had not one been a champion and the other a New York boy, the major portion of last night's crowd would have filed out of the clubhouse in disgust. The climax of the seconed in the final round, when the two, while embraced in a clinch, went down to the floor and rolled outside the ring. Although both boys delivered many hard blows during the fight, there were no knockdowns, and neither showed any signs of weakness when the final bell sounded.

Public Interest Keen.

The bout attracted more general interest than any fight which has been held in New York since the days of the Horton law. Forty-fourth Street was crowded from Broadway to the clubhouse with solid lines of men on both sides of the street before the fight started, and during the battle. At the conclusion of the show the street resembled the neighborhood of the Metropolitan Opera House on a big night, with the multitude of cabs and automobiles crowded between the curbs.

In front of THE TIMES bulletin board hundreds of fight enthusiasts watched the returns by rounds all during the fight.

A crowd numbering between 2,000 and 2,500 saw the bout, and the receipts were in the neighborhood of the $20,000 mark. The principals were guaranteed $10,000, with an option of a percentage of the gross receipts, which will increase their share about $2,000 above the original guarantee.

Among the prominent sport followers in the crowd were Billy Roche, Billy Gibson, Joe Humphreys, Johnny White, Bob Vernon, Charley Harvey, John Curry, Jimmy Johnson, Louis Musliner, Gene McGuire, Senator Timothy D. Sullivan, Phil Dwyer, John A. Drake, Bill McKenny, Max Blumenthal, Joe Bond, Jack Adler, E. E. Smathers, L. P. Flynn, Davy Johnson, Matty Corbett, John McCann, Charles McManus, Jack Murphy, Kid McCoy, and George Considine.

The boxes were filled with many of the leading professional men of the city, among whom were Frank J. Gould, Collector Loeb, Allen Ryan, John D. Crimmins, Jr., William Travers Jerome, Andrew Mack, Nat Goodwin, Commissioner Whitney, C. W. Gates, J. Drake, E. R. Smathers, J. B. Follansbee, Frank Poth of Philadelphia, Police Lieutenant Leary of Philadelphia, Mayor Reyburn of Philadelphia, Anthony J. Drexel Biddle, Jack O'Brien, the Hon. Robert Beresford, Prof. J. Bodine, Charlton Wallace, Lou Hausman, Alfred Henry Lewis, Paul Armstrong, Gaston Plaintif, Carl H. Page, and Joe Ryan.

Challenges for the Winner.

The ring was cleared for the main bout at 10:30 o'clock, but fifteen minutes elapsed before either of the principals arrived. While waiting for Brown and Wolgast to appear Referee Haley introduced two Philadelphian lightweights, Pal Moore and Young Sammy Smith, both of whom challenged the winner. It was announced that Billy Allen of Syracuse and Phil Breck of Cleveland were also ready to fight the winner. "One-Round" Hogan was also introduced, and Jack Goodman also challenged the winner.

Wolgast climbed into the right at 10:45 and Brown, who was waiting at his corner, followed a few seconds later. The light applause accorded the two boys was surprising. The same was true when they were introduced previous to the bout. Dan Morgan was Brown's chief second and Tom Jones, Wolgast's manager, acted similarly for the champion. The boys were called to the centre of the ring and received the referee's instructions at 10:50 o'clock.

Brown opened with a left to Wolgast's head and pushed the champion to his corner. Wolgast rushed in and began to force the fighting, but ran into two hard lefts from Brown. In the clinches Wolgast landed hard on Brown's kidneys, and then the local boy took the aggressive. He landed a series of hard lefts to the champion's head without getting a return, and also outfought Wolgast in the clinches. It was Brown's round.

Brown forced matters at the beginning of the second round, and landed often with his left on Wolgast's head. The champion seemed unable to block the swings of the New York boy. About the middle of the round a hard left uppercut staggered Wolgast, and he reeled for an instant before he could recover. Then he was glad to hold on. Brown kept after him, and had a clear lead for the round.

Brown jumped from his corner in the third round and landed another stiff left uppercut to Wolgast's jaw. In a clinch which followed Wolgast landed some hard uppercuts on Brown's jaw. The champion showed up better in this round and hit Brown oftener than in the two previous rounds, but "Knock Out" was still forcing the going. The round was even.

They went into a mix-up at the beginning of the fourth round, in which Wolgast led. Both missed swings, after which the champion landed an uppercut on Brown's jaw. There was considerable clinching, in which Wolgast pounded his right to Brown's jaw. In the latter part of the round Brown chased the champion around the ring, landing stiff lefts to the stomach and body. Wolgast was hissed for rough work. It was Brown's round.

Wolgast was hissed repeatedly in the fifth round for "heeling" with his glove. He landed hard rights and lefts to Knock Out's body and head in the clinches, but the New York boy more than evened matters with his left jabs, which often found a mark on the champion. Brown was still forcing the going at the end.

The sixth round belonged to Brown all the way. Wolgast followed Knock-Out around the ring as if anxious to force matters, but Brown jabbed away with his left to the stomach and head without getting a return. Wolgast landed only on the stomach in the clinches. Referee Haley had hard work separating the pair.

The champion showed up stronger in the seventh, and early in this round he delivered a half dozen uppercuts to Brown's face in a clinch, which plainly hurt Knock-Out. Then he backed to his corner and the crowd yelled to him to come out and fight. Brown did better work in the latter part of the round. It was Wolgast's by a shade.

Wolgast was again hissed at the close of the eighth round for hitting Brown after the bell rang. There was plenty of action in this session, Brown leading in the open work and Wolgast at in-fighting. More clinches, necessitating work for Referee Haley, marked this round.

In the ninth round Brown continued to pound away with his left at Wolgast's head, and at one stage appeared to have the champion groggy. Ad got over one swing which rocked Brown. Wolgast did about all his work in the clinches. It was Brown's round.

Wolgast tore in after every clinch as if to make a lightning finish. He was hissed for using his elbow. Just before the final bell rang the two mixed up in a clinch and fell through the ropes. They shook hands and resumed fighting. Wolgast handed out hard blows to Brown's stomach, and the latter continued to land with his left on the champion's head. The margin of victory was considerably in Brown's favor.

The contestants in the semi-final were Billy Lewis of Newark and Dick Howell of Canada. Howell was much heavier than his opponent, but Lewis was by far the cleverer, and he led all the way. His work was not as strong in the closing rounds as in the first three, but he enjoyed a big lead at the finish.

FIGHTING KENNEDY'S BOUT.

George Sanders on Loser's End of Contest at New Polo A. A.

In a tame bout that went the limit of ten rounds last night at the New Polo Athletic Association, Fighting Kennedy managed to defeat George Sanders. In the first round Sanders showed some good work, and it looked as though he would have been able to earn the verdict as he did most of the leading and forced the work from all sides during the first three minutes, but after the initial round his stock took a drop and he was always compelled to play on the defensive, while Kennedy came up strong and beat him to the punch at all times.

Kennedy's best blow was a stiff left he frequently sent over clean to Sanders's face, and then he would cross his right to the body and inflicted a sound trouncing on the ribs and body before the closing round. Sanders was always willing to give and take, standing up for all that his opponent could send to him, but his effort to come back was slow, and as Kennedy was much the better in the clinches he easily managed to keep the upper hand. Neither man displayed any real clever work, but the give-and-take qualities of both made up for what they lacked in cleverness.

In the semi-final that was scheduled for six rounds, Eddie Sherman, who set the pace from the start, knocked out Joe Chester in the fifth round. Willie Hopkins was also given the knockout route in the second round of a four-round preliminary by Bob Reynolds. Johnny Powers was outclassed by Jim Coffee, and Young Morgan was too clever for Otto Perry.

McFarland May Box in England.

Unusual interest has attached itself to the coming contest between Packey McFarland and Owen Moran because it is understood that the Fairmont Athletic Club, where the bout will be held, is negotiating for the return of Jem Driscoll to this country to fight the winner. McFarland and Driscoll are topnotchers among the lightweights, and as both are fast, clever boxers, ring followers look for one of the fastest bouts seen in years when the two clash. McFarland is in big demand as a boxer, and Hugh McIntosh is trying to get the Chicago lightweight to go to England and fight Matt Wells, who recently defeated Freddy Welsh. These negotiations have been on for only a few days, and the interested parties have not yet come to terms on the match. McFarland is said to be making money faster than any boxer now before the public. Although only two months of the new year have passed, Packey is said to have received about $7,000 in the four bouts he has had in that time. He is credited with possessing considerable business ability.

Young and Hommey Draw.

Tiger Young and Packey Hommey, local bantamweights, fought a fast ten-round draw last night at the Prestone A. C. Neither was able to gain an advantage over his opponent, as they were evenly matched, and stood toe to toe during the entire ten rounds of milling without breaking ground. In the semi-final of six rounds Young Giblin had all the better of his opponent, Young Lawler, for the first five rounds, but in the closing session he ran into a hard right, and to save him from a knockout the referee stopped the bout.

Young McGovern Breaks Hand.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., March 3.—In what was to have been a ten-round bout between young McGovern of Brooklyn and Battling Chester of New York before the Brighton Athletic Association here to-night, McGovern's seconds threw up the sponge in the ninth round. McGovern broke his hand in the fourth round and was knocked down seven times during the battle.

Johnson Fined $100 for Speeding.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—Jack Johnson, champion pugilist, was fined $100 yesterday in the police court for driving his automobile at an unlawful speed. Johnson at once served notice that he would appeal the case to a higher court.

NOTES OF THE BOXERS.

The card arranged for the entertainment of the Long Acre A. A. to-night promises to surpass any yet given by this organization. There will be a dozen three-round bouts at various weights and a six-round affair between professionals. The boys selected for the series look like a promising lot of youngsters, and the manager anticipates a good lot of fights.

Montana Jack Sullivan will make his first appearance in this city Monday night, when he boxes Connie Smith, the Hoboken middleweight, in the star bout at the Olympic A. C. Sullivan has made good out West and is anxious to do the same in this locality.

In the Sharkey A. C. show to-night the matchmaker has arranged a long list of bouts in all classes. The star affair will show Young Eger and Kid Herman. Paul Nevins and Young Martin will hook up in the semi-final.

Cornell Honors Athletes.

ITHACA, N. Y., March 3.—At the annual Cornell junior smoker, attended by over 4,000 undergraduates, the Cornell athletes who have won their 'Varsity "C" were honored. The "C" shingles were passed to the men by Dean Smith, President of the University Athletic Council. The principal address was delivered by Thomas F. Fennell, '96, of Elmira, a prominent football and track star while in the university. Former graduate Manager W. J. Dugan and Paul Williams, Captain of last year's 'Varsity baseball team, also spoke.

LONDON FIGHTS ATTRACT WOMEN

An Odd Account of a Recent Bout at Olympia by a "Fair" Writer.

The new fad in London of women attending the big fights McIntosh and Britt are promoting at Olympia has furnished to the fair writers on the various publications a subject about which they have had no previous knowledge whatever. There are a number of them now on the press list of the promoters, and they visit the training quarters of the more prominent fighters and attend the fights for the purpose of acquiring atmosphere, so to speak.

The following odd account of a recent fight show was written by Helen Macdonald in M. A. P.:

There used to be, and is now for anything I know to the contrary, a clever advertisement headed:

"LADIES! DON'T READ THIS!"

We read it to its last word.

I was reminded of its simple but effectual appeal to my curiosity when I came across a paragraph, "Should women attend prizefights?" which appeared in M. A. P. a week or two ago.

With much interest, I discovered that you consider it "obvious that such contests are not fit for women to view," and, more than that, you go on to raise the prizefight to the enticing level of forbidden fruit by hinting that the authorities should step in and bar the attendance of women altogether.

Some one says that no man or woman ever resists temptation after it has begun to be temptation. At your door, then, I lay the blame that I fell.

I had no difficulty whatever in getting a seat for the next big match.

It was not a very large audience the night I was there, nor was it rough, as I had thought it would be. It looked like a mixture of Stock Exchange men and grooms, with a few bank clerks thrown in to make weight. Very heavy little men, some of them. I wondered how they felt when they saw the two superbly built fighting men at work, whether they had ever hoped to develop such muscles, and given it up in despair. There were a few women here and there, two sitting together without a male escort. No one took the slightest notice of them or of me.

Broad-shouldered attendants—"stewards"—in white jackets were all over the place, ex-pugilists, I was told, most of them, there to keep order if a referee gave an unpopular decision or a man an equally unpopular blow, and the audience decided individually or collectively to rise and right the wrong.

Suddenly some one in dress clothes, very pleased and young, stepped up into the ring and made several remarks at the top of his voice. I couldn't catch a word he said, but everybody clapped. Then the two big men who were to box came on.

One of the reasons you give for objecting to women attending these matches is that the "contestants are invariably garbed in the scantiest of costumes, and bare flesh is greatly in evidence." This is perfectly true, and I do not know how it strikes other women. For myself, I consider that the sight of two fine men, stripped not for display, but for work, is an infinitely better and cleaner thing to see than any of the half-clothed erotic dancers we have been treated to everywhere of late. Yet no one raises any objection to women going to see these persons writhing about in totally inadequate chiffon.

Neither did I think that the blows which later I saw each man rain upon his opponent a greater insult to the dignity of the human body than these same decadent dances.

The fight began most ceremoniously. Various people in the ring were introduced, and the two principals shook hands. Then everyone but the heavyweights and a man in evening dress, the referee, slipped out under the ropes and left the ring to them.

The fight began. They punched each other in the ribs, little punches, and the referee danced after them all the time to see that they punched fair. Just when I was getting interested, they suddenly stopped and retired to opposite corners and sat down on chairs. Immediately several men with sponges and towels and bottles sprang up in frantic haste, and rubbed their legs, flapping the towels at them, just as a maid shakes a tablecloth.

All at once they began again. The anxious gentleman in black hovered around them like a guardian angle, and refused to let them hurt each other unduly. In fact, he seriously annoyed me several times, for whenever they really grabbed each other, he placed a restraining hand on their shoulders, and they let go. It was explained to me that boxers mustn't "hold." To a mere woman it is astonishing that men who know the rules break them so often; but no one save myself seemed surprised, so I suppose it is all right.

Then they fell over the ropes on to the press table, and I roared.

It only wanted that tumble to complete the illusion that I was watching a realistic stage performance, not a real match. I suppose I knew at the time that they might have hurt themselves badly and killed a pressman or two, but it was only part of the entertainment to me.

I was very anxious to understand the moves the men made when they climbed into the ring again and resumed the fight. I asked questions, and an angry "Hush-h-h" came from behind me.

"Why must I hush?" I asked.

"They are counting the points," I was told in a whisper.

Consumed with curiosity, I waited till the men went back to their corners to be fanned and massaged and watered, and then demanded, "What's points?"

Then I learned that if one does something wonderful with a left and follows it up with something more striking still with the right, or parries something else with goodness knows what, that counts as "points," and if a man is not knocked out or disqualified he wins or loses on the number of points he makes. It appears that the only record of these all-important points is in the referee's head and the heads of those who said "Hush!"

I think it would be kind to the novice and to the person coming in late if the management would have a blackboard or something put up and keep a score, as they do in billiards or cricket.

Presently blood came, and as I sat watching it, harassed between feeling very well and feeling that I ought not to do so, I began to understand how little I was realizing that these men were actually suffering physical pain. Nevertheless, it did not worry me a bit. The only thing I found annoying and unpleasant during the match was an ugly trick one man had of jumping in with his mouth open. He looked as though he might bite.

The man with the open mouth won. It was splendid to see the gameness of the loser. He went right through with it to the bitter end. His courage I could appreciate, even if my ignorance of boxing caused me to miss all the science of the blows.

In the "high-and-far-off times," before we all became so civilized, courage and brute strength in her man made just the difference between life and death to a woman.

They still count. Primitive instincts are hard to kill.

I glanced at the physique of some of the men as we left the place when the fight was over, and I thought of the men I had just seen in the ring.

I think you are right—they probably would rather their women didn't attend prizefights!

Don't worry, Sonny.

The good things for Spring aren't all for Father by any means.

Plenty of the nicest things for boys any Spring ever saw are in our stores this very minute.

Spring overcoats and reefers, double breasted suits, Norfolks, Russians and sailors, in light weight wool fabrics—all wool every one.

Washable suits too.

As for boys' hats, shoes and furnishings—it's the quality and variety of these stocks that keep us just a bit ahead of the band wagon Spring after Spring.

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TWO CHALLENGES FOR MOTOR BOAT TROPHY

British Yachtsmen Building Two Boats to Recapture the Harmsworth Cup.

The announcement was made yesterday at the Motor Boat Show in Madison Square Garden that the Board of Governors of the Motor Boat Club of America were notified by Secretary Morley of the acceptance of the two challenges received from the Royal Motor Club of Great Britain and the British Motor Boat Club, for the International Motor Boat Trophy. The news was gratifying to the board and its members, particularly on account of the news that was received of the defenders that were being built to compete in the race, which takes place the latter part of August at Huntington Bay, Long Island.

Vice Commodore Frederick Burnham of the Motor Boat Club of America is completing a cup defender from the designs of Clinton H. Crane of New York, which he expects will prove a formidable defender for the British International Trophy. Commodore Burnham successfully defended the trophy last year with his motor boat Dixie III., winning from the Pioneer, belonging to the Duke of Westminister, entered by the Royal Motor Yacht Club of England. The power equipment of Commodore Burnham's new boat will consist of two engines similar to those installed in the Dixie, driving twin screws, and unusual speed is expected from the boat, which will be of the latest design and most extreme type in a racing boat.

Rear Commodore J. Stewart Blackstone placed an order yesterday for a defender to be built upon the most improved hydroplane lines and equipped with 400 horse power in twin screws. The engine will be of special design. The maximum speed of forty to fifty miles is expected from the boat on account of the extreme lightness in hull construction and power equipment, and it should prove one of the most interesting boats that will compete in the defense of the cup.

Model Aeroplane Flights in Armory.

A model aeroplane contest for distance and spectacular flights will be held between the regular drill and ball of First Company, Coast Artillery Corps, in the Thirteenth Regiment Armory, Brooklyn, on Saturday evening, March 18. The Thirteenth Regiment Armory, 360 feet in length, will make possible several new records. Two cups will be awarded for the longest flights, and a third cup for the best spectacular flight in a loop the loop course. The contest, which is free to all, will be held under the direction of the New York Model Aero Club, 141 Lexington Avenue, which will furnish the rules on application. All models will be required to rise from the ground under their own power, they must measure at least two feet in width by two in length, and must have been built by the contestant.

World's Record in Duckpins.

BALTIMORE, March 3.—The world's record for a five-man team at duckpins was broken here to-night by the Catonsville County Club team in a match game with the Baltimore Country Club. Catonsville knocked down 638 pins.

Five-Man Team Bowling Record.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 3.—The Bonds of Cleveland made a new world's record of 2,896 for a five-man team at the National bowling tournament here to-night.

CORNELL SWIMMERS LAST.

City College Wins Final Series for Intercollegiate Honors.

Cornell swimmers were defeated last night in the tank of the College of the City of New York by the local team, the score at the end of the competitions being 38 to 15. By their victory the C. C. N. Y. lads dodged last place in the intercollegiate championship tournament, of which last night's meet was the last. Incidentally, Cornell finished in a position just below that of their conquerors.

An enthusiastic crowd of local rooters helped along the cause of the New York lads, who started right in with the first event to show their competitive strength. This was in the relay, and at each touch-off, the up-State representative found himself taking the wash of his opponent, with the result that at the end the local team won rather easily. The eight points obtained in the relay were added to in the fancy dive when C. C. N. Y. through the prowess of G. Berman and F. R. Fielding gathered in the first two places. G. Coughlin of the home contingent showed himself possessed of quite a bit of speed when he accounted for the 50-yard event in convincing fashion in 0:28 2-5. F. J. Maldiner, Captain of the Cornell forces, crawl-stroked himself into second place, which was as near as he could get to the front in any event he started in. Coughlin supplemented this by a victory in the 100-yard race, in which he was given an argument by S. Nussbaum of his own team.

F. Mayer, C. C. N. Y., a former schoolboy record-holder at plunging for distance, had to be content with second place in his favorite event, as H. C. Stanwood of Cornell got the creditable distance of 54 feet, and scored the only win of the night for the Ithacans. The summary:

Relay Race.—Won by C. C. N. Y. team, composed of S. Nussbaum, F. R. Fielding, G. Coughlin, W. Elsele; Cornell team, composed of A. C. Day, M. M. Maze, F. J. Maldiner, G. H. Hamilton. Time—2:37 1-5.

Fancy Dive—Won by G. Berman, C. C. N. Y., with 165 points; F. R. Fielding, C. C. N. Y., second, with 156¼ points; E. G. Kaufman, Cornell, third, with 151 points.

50-Yard Swim—Won by G. Coughlin, C. C. N. Y.; F. H. Maldiner, Cornell, second; M. M. Maze, Cornell, third. Time—0:28 2-5.

220-Yard Swim—Won by W. Elsele, C. C. N. Y.; V. H. Werner, Cornell, second; W. Kemmerer, C. C. N. Y., third. Time—3:10 2-5.

Plunge for Distance—Won by H. C. Stanwood, Cornell, with 54 feet; F. Mayer, C. C. N. Y., second, with 52 feet 2 inches; G. Sanderson, Cornell, third, with 50 feet.

100-Yard Swim—Won by G. Coughlin, C. C. N. Y.; S. Nussbaum, C. C. N. Y., second; A. C. Day, Cornell, third. Time—1:12 1-5.

Glen Warner Speaks for Coach Reed.

ITHACA, N. Y., March 3.—The selection of Daniel A. Reed as head of the Cornell coaching system for a term of years is advocated by Glenn S. Warner, 1894, for three years head coach of the big Red team and now athletic director of the Carlisle Indians. In a letter to the Cornell Alumni News, Warner answers some of the football critics, and champions Reed as the Courtney or Moakley of the Cornell football system. He declares that Courtney in crew and Moakley in track have brought Cornell to high standards in those branches, and that such a man could do the same in football. He criticises the suggestion that a graduate of some other university should be engaged to coach Cornell, and argues that a Cornell man should be selected. Reed is such a man, and Warner argues that a Cornell man shall be engaged for a term of years, with absolute power to choose his own assistants. A one-man permanent system is preferable, he declares. Warner coached here in 1897 and 1898, and also in 1904, 1905, and 1906.

Auto Runs Mile in 32 Seconds.

To a flying start H. J. Klipatrick, a vaudeville performer, covered a mile in 32 seconds in his racing automobile on the Nepperhan Speedway, at Yonkers, yesterday, in the presence of 2,000 spectators.

COLUMBIA FENCERS WIN BOUTS EASILY

Defeat Yale, 8 to 1, and Princeton, 7 to 2—Syracuse Is Also Beaten.

In a four-sided fencing carnival held at Columbia University last night simultaneously with the gymnastic events between Columbia and New York University, the Columbia foilsmen were doubly successful, winning both from Yale and Princeton. The score with the Blue was won by 8 bouts to 1, while they defeated the Tigers by 7 to 2.

In the initial contests Yale fenced Syracuse, while Columbia opposed Princeton. The New Haven team was too strong for their opponents and won by 8 to 1.

In the twenty-seven bouts decided there were many exciting and close contests. Of these the best was the last one of the evening, when C. E. Dwyer of Columbia engaged with G. C. Ross of Yale. Three fence-offs were required to decide the winner.

Dwyer was the star for the local team, winning all six of his bouts. A. N. Clough, a Columbia freshman, also did good work for his team, substituting for J. Northrop in several of the bouts. The summaries:

Yale vs. Syracuse—First Round.—G. Delcasse, Syracuse, defeated F. M. Ransom, Yale; G. C. Ross, Yale, defeated F. G. Elwood, Syracuse; J. W. Sanders, Yale, defeated R. L. Cooper, Syracuse.

Second Round—F. M. Ransom, Yale, defeated F. G. Elwood, Syracuse; G. C. Ross, Yale, defeated R. L. Cooper, Syracuse; J. W. Sanders, Yale, defeated G. Delcasse, Syracuse.

Third Round—F. M. Ransom, Yale, defeated R. L. Cooper Syracuse; G. C. Ross, Yale, defeated G. Delcasse, Syracuse; J. W. Sanders, Yale, defeated F. G. Elwood, Syracuse.

Columbia vs. Princeton—First Round—S. Pitt, Columbia, defeated W. De Witt, Princeton; C. B. Dwyer, Columbia, defeated W. Wensley, Princeton; J. F. Gardner, Princeton, defeated J. Northrop, Princeton.

Second Round—C. E. Dwyer, Columbia, defeated W. De Witt, Princeton; J. Northrop, Columbia, defeated W. Wensley, Princeton; J. F. Gardner, Princeton, defeated S. Pitt, Columbia.

Third Round—A. N. Clough, Columbia, defeated W. De Witt, Princeton; S. Pitt, Columbia, defeated W. Wensley, Princeton; C. E. Dwyer, Columbia, defeated J. F. Gardner, Princeton.

Columbia vs. Yale—First Round—S. Pitt, Columbia, defeated F. M. Ransom, Yale; G. C. Ross, Yale, defeated J. Northrop, Columbia; C. E. Dwyer, Columbia, defeated J. W. Sanders, Yale.

Second Round—S. Pitt, Columbia, defeated G. C. Ross, Yale; J. Northrop, Columbia, defeated J. W. Sanders, Yale; C. E. Dwyer, Columbia, defeated F. M. Ransom, Yale.

Third Round—S. Pitt, Columbia, defeated J. W. Sanders, Yale; A. N. Clough, Columbia, defeated F. M. Ransom, Yale; C. E. Dwyer, Columbia, defeated G. C. Ross, Yale.

Cornell Fencers Beat Pennsy.

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.—Cornell defeated the University of Pennsylvania at fencing here to-night by the score of six bouts to three.

Zbyszko Throws Roller Twice.

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.—Zbyszko, the Polish champion, defeated B. F. Roller, the former college athlete, in a wrestling match at the American Athletic Club to-night, taking two falls in 1:18:00. The men were matched to wrestle to a finish, strangle hold being barred. In the first fall Zbyszko secured a half-Nelson and neck hold and pinned his opponent to the mat. A few minutes later he secured a rolling fall.

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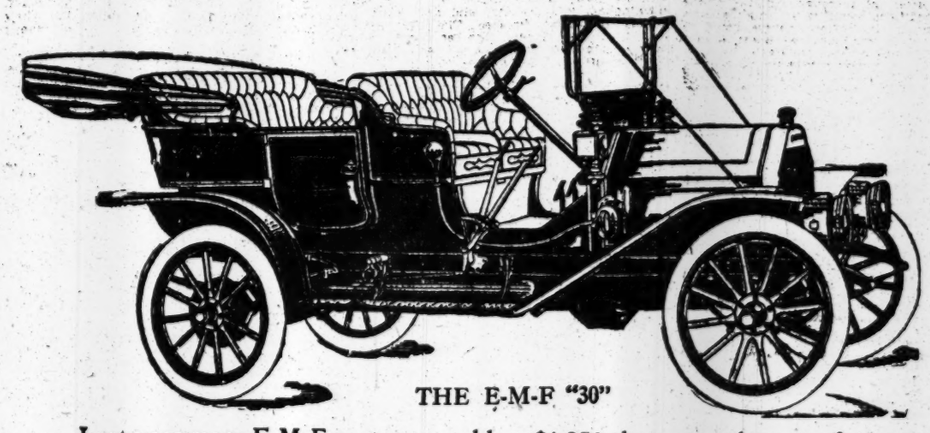

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HIGH SCHOOLS BREAK WITH THE P. S. A. L.

Threatened Insurrection Culminates in Open Warfare Against the Governing Body.

Confirmation of the rumors that the moving spirits in the High Schools Games Committee intended to break away from the Public Schools Athletic League was established yesterday, when it became known that a series of swimming events had been scheduled for March 10 in the tank of the College of the City of New York. These events are nominally open to all high school lads, and are carded as an interscholastic swimming meet.

Up to this time and since the inception of the Public Schools Athletic League all activities over which the league had dominion, and swimming is one of them, have been held under the auspices of the league, under its eligibility rules, and all entries were made on Public Schools Athletic League blanks, in conformity with the rules, but that such is not to be the case in the scheduled series, is attested to by Dr. C. Ward Crampton, who admitted that all he knew of the races was that they were scheduled, and as Dr. Crampton is the Secretary of the Public Schools Athletic League, it is inferred that the committee is going on as it sees fit.

This is the first direct slap that the High Schools Games Committee had inflicted upon the Public Schools Athletic League, the dominant factor in schoolboy sport in the metropolitan district, although for some months past the first named has accepted with bad grace some of the decisions and penalties found necessary for the best interests of sport in the schools, in which professionalism had been allowed to take root before the eyes of the men whose duties required that they quickly throttle any such inclination among the lads under them.

This outbreak comes after months of squabbling, and is said to be because of the action of the Public Schools Athletic League Games Committee in its rulings against a number of schoolboys whom they adjudged professionals, much to the apparent chagrin of the present insurgents, who found themselves unable to cope with the situation, and, it was said, desired to cover up their own shortcomings.

That the insurrection has been brewing for some time past is made known by members of the High Schools Committee, who admit that at the secret meeting held last Tuesday night it was then decided to break away from the Public Schools Athletic League and work along lines which they have been planning for some time.

The statements made yesterday caused a commotion in educational circles, and there seems every likelihood that at the next meeting of the Board of Education charges of insubordination and corrupt practices will be lodged against the insurrectionists by the Athletic Committee of the board. It was said yesterday that several principals were disciplined last year for actions not nearly so grievous as those of the present instance.

Upon being confronted with the facts concerning the acts of the High Schools Games Committee, James E. Sullivan, although loth to talk on the subject, had the following to say:

I can simply point out the rules governing schoolboy sport under the dominion of the Public Schools Athletic League, and am inclined to think that the boys can be held amenable to the rules, which read:

All events or games, whether given by public schools or other organizations, that are open to public school boys, must be sanctioned by the Public Schools Athletic League.

Any boy who competes in games or events that are not sanctioned by the Public Schools Athletic League renders himself liable to suspension, and, if he persists in this participation in unsanctioned events, he may be cut off entirely from competition in all events or games given under the sanction of the Public Schools Athletic League.

We know that after the experience of last year with professionals in the Greater New York high schools, and with the second fiasco in the recent basket ball tournament, something is wrong in scholastic athletics. We hoped that after the thorough exposure of the improper conditions found in the high schools last Summer and this Winter things would be changed. We thought that the lesson taught the schoolboys through the wholesale disqualification of professionals who were playing as bona fide amateurs in the high schools would prevent forever a continuation of such unsportsmanlike practices. It is certainly not going to help the cause of education or amateur sport for this committee to have taken the action it is said the High Schools Games Committee has taken.

There has never been a time that the Directors of the P. S. A. L. or the administrative officers of the league have ever asked the high school Principals to continue as members of the P. S. A. L. All that the P. S. A. L. has ever asked was that schools which entered the league follow out the object of the league, obey its rules, and teach all for which the league is known to stand. The action of the Principals' Association and the High Schools Games Committee in breaking away from the P. S. A. L. in the manner they did, if the information advanced by members of the Games Committee is correct, is certainly deplorable. I cannot understand how a body of men, representing all that tends toward the development of our future citizens, supposed to teach morals as well as the required course of study, could come forth and do as is credited them.

With the corruption which has crept into our schools, there seems no other way out of the unpleasant conditions which exist than for the Board of Education to lead the way and abolish in this district for at least a period of two years all interscholastic competition, and confine athletic activities entirely to their individual schools. Perhaps the Board of Education could go a step further and confine athletics in our high schools entirely to the course of study directed by Dr. Maxwell and Dr. Crampton, and do away with all kinds of team work. This would probably curb professionalism.

Competition, when not cleanly and honestly conducted, should be discontinued. If we can't play fairly in our high schools and learn the fundamental principle of what our schools stand for—obedience to our superiors—then why have athletics at all? The present condition of scholastic athletics in the high schools of Greater New York is simply deplorable, and the sooner a stop is put to such unfair, unsportsmanlike, and unmanly practices the sooner our high school athletics will recover from the blow.

While it is true that such radical action on the part of the Board of Education would cause havoc among the schoolboys, it would be the best thing that ever happened here. Let the Board of Education take the initiative in scholastic athletics for the country. Let the Board of Education take this pronounced step forward and abolish interscholastic competition in all high and elementary schools, and the key to the present muddle will be solved. The Public School Athletic League Games Committee is certainly relieved over the action of the high schools, especially after the Public Schools Athletic League has done so much for the advancement of athletics among the Greater New York schoolboys, and has been an institution of admiration in every large city on the globe.

Dr. A. K. Aldinger, Assistant Director of Physical Training in the public schools of Greater New York and Assistant Secretary of the P. S. A. L., when asked what he thought of the steps the high schools had taken replied:

It is hard to understand what the members of the High Schools Games Committee are driving at. They have nothing to lose by being under the direction of the P. S. A. L. If you remember the condition of affairs in high school athletics before Dr. Gulick took charge you will know that everything was in a state of chaos. There were charges and countercharges and all was confusion. It seems to me that all that is necessary is to have a simple committee, which is empowered to settle all disputes and make possible orderly athletics. It may be that the high school men have been agitated by this time to take care of the high school athletic activities themselves. If so, let us hope that things will come out all right. The developments during the next year will show which is the more efficient body to carry on such an enormous task as the running of athletics in all of our high schools.

Nautical School Games March 11.

Richard B. Alcroft, Chairman of the Committee on the Nautical School, has arranged with Gen. George W. Wingate, President of the Public Schools Athletic League to hold the second annual games of the Nautical School of the City of New York on the pier at the foot of Twenty-third Street on Saturday afternoon, March 11, at 2 o'clock. The championship events will be as follows: Seventy-yard dash, 880-yard run, rope climbing, potato race, running high jump, putting the shot, flag relay race, (teams of ten men each,) and basket ball. The regular P. S. A. L. championship medals will be given to the boys finishing first, second, and third.

Glennon Wins Half-Mile Run.

The Evening Recreation Centre held its regular monthly set of games at the High School of Commerce last night, and close competition prevailed. The programme consisted of ten events on the twenty-six-lap track in the Commerce gymnasium. The feature was the half-mile run, which was won by D. Glennon. Glennon had an advantage of about three-quarters of a lap on his nearest competitor at the finish, and ran the distance in 2:32. The 220-yard run was the closest event of the evening, and F. Hourigan, the winner, beat Dorf out at the tape by about two yards.

RECORD SCORE AT RANGE.

Elias Makes Perfect Total at Shooting Tourney.

In the competition for junior marksmen for the championship of the Public Schools Athletic League, held yesterday in Madison Square Garden in conjunction with the National Motor Boat Show, N. Elias of Morris High School made a perfect score of 100. This is the first time that a perfect score has been made in competition for the junior marksmanship, although several schoolboys have closely approached the high mark.

In the Daly & Gales competition Hubbard of De Witt Clinton turned in a card of 198 out of a possible 200. This is the best score that has ever been made in this competition and the highest total handed in during the present tournament for the P. S. A. L. championship.

For the fourth time in succession the Morris High School team carried off the honors for team matches, winning the New York State Rifle Association match for teams of ten with a score of 1,780 out of a possible 2,000. The association trophy is emblematic of the indoor team rifle-shooting championship of Greater New York, and gives the Morris High School premier honors at the ranges.

N. Y. U. GYMNASTS WIN.

Columbia Defeated in Dual Contests in Home Gymnasium, 33 to 21.

The Columbia gymnastic team went down to defeat before the team from New York University last night in the Morningside Heights gymnasium, with a score of 33 to 21.

G. S. Cremer of New York University was the star of the University Heights aggregation. He succeeded in winning two firsts, and in all scored 19 points. The strength of the visitors consisted in their work in the club swinging and the tumbling.

Capt. W. H. Wheeler and L. David were the only Columbia men to win first places, but the other members of the team placed consistently in the other places. Wheeler, who won the intercollegiates on the side-horse two years ago, had an easy time of it in this event last night, and David pulled out ahead on the flying rings. The summaries:

Parallel Bars—Won by G. S. Cremer, (N. Y. U.,) J. A. Loewy (Columbia) second, L. Epstein (Columbia) third.
Horizontal Bar—Won by G. S. Cremer, (N. Y. U.,) S. H. Ohki (N. Y. U.) second, K. E. Whittaker (Columbia) third.
Side Horse—Won by W. H. Wheeler, (Columbia.) E. F. Cremer (N. Y. U.) second, A. M. McAdam (N. Y. U.) third.
Flying Rings—Won by L. David, (Columbia.) Cremer (N. Y. U.) second, A. M. McAdam (N. Y. U.) third.
Club Swinging—Won by J. C. Phillips, (N. Y. U.,) F. F. Russell (N. Y. U.) second, W. E. Hill (Columbia) third.
Tumbling—Won by Epstein, (Columbia.) C. Norton (N. Y. U.) second, Cremer (N. Y. U.) third.

Star Athletes in Dominican Games.

With an entry list numbering over 400, and with such stars in the running game as Mel Sheppard, Harry Gissing, George Bonhag, Jim Rosenberger, Roy Dorland, Tom Collins, and Will Kramer as headliners, the athletic carnival of the Dominican Lyceum, which will be held in the Seventh Regiment Armory tonight, will be one of the best armory meets of the year. The race on the Dominican card is one that has all athletic New York agog is the intercity relay, in which New York's best "440" men will measure strides with Sheppard, Rosenberger, Terwilliger, and Dorland, comprising the Brooklyn team. New York will send to the mark Gissing, Schnabel, McEntee, and Egan. This quartet will try to reverse the victory scored by the runners from across the bridge at the recent Irish-American A. C. games, and with Gissing in the line-up their chances look better. George Bonhag will start in the three kilometre run (scratch) in an effort to establish a new world's record at that distance. The men who will go against him are Collins, Kramer, Ryan, Monument, and Powers.

Kerwin Athletic Benefit Games.

With over 200 entries received for the athletic benefit games in aid of Patrick Kerwin of the Twenty-second Regiment, which will be held at the armory to-night, the programme, which includes a large number of events, will prove an interesting entertainment for all those who help the cause. Many of the most prominent athletes of the metropolitan district have volunteered their services and will be on hand for the occasion. Among those who will appear in the 300-yard and 880-yard events are Melvin Sheppard and Jim McEntee. Jack and Bob Eller, record holders over the hurdles, will be on hand to make amends for their defeat in the 65-yard low hurdles at the Fordham games last Saturday night. The programme also includes a number of bicycle races in which Van Dendries, Nerent, Goodwin, Fisher, and Buckingham will be seen, and the events all promise sensational finishes. The Greek-American A. C. has tendered the services of three pairs of champion wrestlers, who will give exhibitions at 115, 135, and 158 pounds.

Harvard Orders New Racing Shells.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 3.—The rowing shells which were recently imported from England for the use of the Harvard crews and were battered on the trip to this country have been found to be too badly damaged for use. The Athletic Association has instructed its manufacturers in England to construct new racing shells which are expected to arrive in this country next month.

BILLIARDS AND POOL.

The Chicago team of the National Intercity Billiard League won the second game of the three-game series in three-cushion carrom billiards at Doyle's Billiard Academy last night. Dr. Harris, who is playing for the Windy City team, defeated John Manahan, New York's representative, by the score of 50 to 40, in ninety-one innings. Up to the sixty-third inning, when the score was tied at 34, both contestants displayed remarkable form, and the contest was marked by close playing. After this frame the Chicago player gradually ran away from his opponent and finished the game with ten points to the good. Both contestants made high runs of five. Sam Lazarus refereed the game.

In a practice game of pool at Doyle's Academy yesterday in preparation for his coming championship match with Thomas Hueston, Alfred De Oro, the present holder of the title, defeated Tom O'Keefe by the score of 100 to 38.

Dr. Walter Douglass of the New York A. C. will take part in a handicap billiard match against John Hendricks, the New England amateur champion, at Maurice Daly's Academy, beginning next Monday and continuing over the next two nights. The men will play 900 points balk line, Hendricks at 18.1 and Douglass at 18.2, 300 points a night.

In the second block of the three nights' match, 750 points, at 18.2 balkline billiards, for a purse of $100 and the championship of the Washington Heights Billiard Academy, Charles Garfunkle defeated David Weiner by the score of 250 to 197. The winner made a high run of 42, and Weiner's high run was 31. The total score for both nights' play is 500 to 447 in favor of Garfunkle. The deciding block of the match will be played on Monday night.

In the final block of the handicap pool tournament at the New York Athletic Club last night, W. W. Swan was victorious over E. T. Crowe by the final score of 160 to 107. Crowe was to have played 250 to Swan's 160, but his handicap proved too much and the latter ran out his allotted tally in twenty-three frames, while Crowe only negotiated 107. Swan's high run was 17, and Crowe's best tally was 20. Last night's victory for Swan gives him first prize for the handicap players.

George Moore played two games of three-cushion carrom billiards at McGraw's Billiard Academy yesterday in preparation for his coming championship match with John Daly, the champion, and won one and lost the other. In the afternoon contest he was defeated by Joe Whitson by the score of 40 to 35. The game required 50 innings, and each contestant made the high run of 5. In the evening game Moore defeated Robert Budd by the score of 40 to 19. The winner made the high run of 3, and Budd's high score was 4

In the final game to decide the winner of the Class B 18.2 balk-line tournament at the Broadway Billiard Academy, Sixty-fifth Street and Broadway, last night, Capt. Isherwood (100) defeated Fred Hill (110) by the score of 100 to 98. The gold medal offered to the contestant who would win the most games throughout the tournament was awarded to Isherwood after last night's game, he having won six games and lost one.

Two games were decided yesterday in the amateur handicap Class A championship pool tournament at the Riverside Billiard Academy, 125th Street and Seventh Avenue. In the afternoon game Douglass Cross made an unsuccessful attempt to score 100 points before Harry Meagher could tally 70 points. Meagher won by the score of 70 to 80. The winner made a high run of 20, and Cross's best efforts netted him a high run of 25.

In the evening game Robert "Bud" Kyle was defeated by Mike Hand by the score of 100 to 94. Both contestants were playing at scratch, 100 points, and the game was close throughout. Hand made the high run of 22 and Kyle's high run was 24.

In last night's game of the annual amateur handicap Class B 18.2 balk-line billiard tournament at Keeney's Knickerbocker Billiard Academy, in Brooklyn, Dr. E. Beck defeated C. Scheidig by the score of 235 to 181.

United Hunts Racing and Polo.

The Board of Directors of the United Hunts Racing Association held a meeting at the Windsor Arcade, on Fifth Avenue, yesterday, at which the programme, including the mounted service plate and the Remount Cup for army officers for the Spring meeting, to be held at Belmont Terminal Thursday, June 8, and Saturday, June 10, was approved. As the international polo contest will take place May 31, June 3 and 7, these two events combined will assure a week of most interesting sport on Long Island. The Hon. Perry Belmont presented his report of a conference with Gen. Leonard Wood and the War Department as to the conditions for the army racing events.

YANKEES PLAY BALL ON MOUNTAIN SIDE

Chase and His Men Don Uniforms and Take Up Bats and Balls for Practice.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., March 3.—Barring a cool wind which, however, was not very strong, the New York American League players were favored with beautiful Spring weather to-day, and they made the most of the opportunity. They put on their uniforms for the first time this year, dug up bats and balls from their trunks, and at Manager Chase's command took the trail to the ball yard immediately after breakfast.

The ball park might be worse and it might be better. It is on flat ground way up the mountainside, boasts of a skin diamond and an outfield with hills in it. It will be fairly good for baseball as soon as the sun dries out the ground. To-day it was muddy and slippery, but contained enough dry spots for the players to put in over an hour of general elementary practice.

Fourteen men responded to Chase's manifesto. His whole retinue would have been there but for the fact that two youngsters, Pitcher Caldwell and Infielder Elliot, failed to get the signal for practice and went off for a walk instead. Therefore those who wanted to see Elliot in action were disappointed. Starting in with some easy throwing to and fro, in which Ford and Sweeney paired off, as in the old days, the work gradually grew brisker. With Ford, Vaughn, and Quinn pitching in turn, the batters took a whack at the straight ones sent up and gave the fielders plenty to do handling grounders and flies in the uncertain footing. A high sky made work on flies difficult, especially as it was the first day of practice. Chase, Gardner, and Johnson were fast in the field. The hardest worker of the crowd was young Ray Fisher, the pitcher. He didn't go into the box, but hustled in midseason form in the field. He says he believes in cutting loose when you're out there.

The pitchers did not exert themselves as to steam, but sent up an occasional fast one. "Some speed for the first day," Hartzell declared. Quinn larruped the ball over the left field fence, which wasn't a wholly unexpected feat from one of his long-distance hitting propensities. Manager Chase was as gingery and active as ever, and showed his versatility and skill with one-handed catches, batting, outfield work, and pitching to the batters.

Another lively member was Jim Vaughn, who expects a better season than last year, although he was in rare form last Spring until too much work in the early part of the pennant season overtaxed his arm.

With Roach as tutor the players had a rope-skipping session at the finish of the morning practice. Roach is an expert, and went through some steps which the others couldn't duplicate. Rope-skipping, as part of baseball training is new, but may be good to promote agility, wind and perspiration.

The afternoon was given over to baths, walks, and golf. All hands had from eight to twelve hours outdoors in delightful weather.

BAN ON BASEBALL GAMBLERS.

Telegraph Companies Bar Messages of Western Commission Company.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, March 3.—Practically all the evidence is now in the hands of Chairman August Herrmann of the National Baseball Commission, which will be used to rout the handbook men who contemplate making books on the baseball games under the name of the Western Commission Company this season. It is understood that he will confer with the District Attorneys of Southern Ohio and Northern Kentucky and that if it is necessary he will move against these men in the courts.

Chairman Herrmann says that the Western Commission Company has secured a lease on a building in West Fifth Street, Newport, Ky., and also that they have a prominent lawyer to represent them.

The ammunition which Chairman Herrmann will fire consists of the promise by both telegraph companies to deliver no telegrams to the members of this company and also the promise of the express companies to deliver no packages to them. Then, if they use the mails, the United States will move against them in the Federal courts.

Herrmann says that baseball and gambling never could travel on the same course, and that if gambling were allowed to be done on the game it would fall from grace in six months.

"The public probably will be thoroughly informed where the National Commission and those men who have their money invested in legitimate baseball stand on the betting proposition, especially on such a scheme as a future book," said Mr. Herrmann. "It will be made plain to all that gambling and baseball are incompatible; that no real friend of wholesome, clean sport will sanction gambling on this sport, and that any one placing his money is doing so without any protection from any one connected with organized baseball."

Four Home Run Drives for Superbas.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 3.—Manager Dahlen changed the batting order slightly in the five-inning game here to-day at Whittington Park between the Brooklyn players, and gave a couple of the young pitchers an opportunity to show him something from the middle of the diamond. Of the pair Burke, formerly with the Fort Worth Texans, made a better showing, allowing his opponents only a lone single during his threee innings in the box. Four members of the Barger team reached Nap Rucker's twirlers for a quartet of homers, Daubert, Wheat, McElveen, and Erwin doing the trick. McElveen's drive went over the right field fence, two men scoring ahead of him. Daubert, in addition to his circuit drive, added a pair of singles and a double, and Wheat contributed two doubles in addition to his long hit to the fence for the circuit. A continuance of good weather is looked for now, and the next few days will put the Dahlenites in very good shape. Walter Johnson of the Washington Club is still here, and as yet has not signed a contract, owing to a slight difference with the manager of the Nationals over the salary question. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Bargers	3	3	1
Ruckers	0	1	0

3 3 1 3 3—13 16 1
0 0 0 0—1 2 1

Batteries—Burke, Bell, and Erwin; Atchison, Rucker, Ragon, and Miller. Umpire—Pitcher Knetzer.

N. Y. U.'s Last Basket Ball Game.

New York University closes its basket ball season to-night by playing Swarthmore College in the gymnasium at University Heights. The local quintet has had a rather checkered career this Winter, having defeated Princeton, Annapolis, Trinity, Colgate, and Georgetown, but losing to Columbia, Yale, Pennsylvania, and West Point. With Wesleyan she broke even, defeating that team in this city, but losing to them in Middletown. The result is that New York University has won throughout the season just four more points than her opponents, having a total of 226 to their 222.

Manhattan to Play Cornell.

Manhattan College and Cornell University will complete their basket ball seasons to-night in a game to be played at Savage's Gymnasium, Fifty-ninth Street and Columbus Avenue. Manhattan freshmen will play Clason Point Military Academy in a preliminary game.

Cornell Downs Yale for Third Place.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 3.—Cornell's basket ball team defeated Yale here to-night, 20 to 17. The score at the end of the first half was 10 to 10. At the opening of the game Bennet, Cornell's captain, collided with Osborne, Yale's left forward, and was so badly cut over the eye that he was obliged to leave the game. To-night's victory puts Cornell in third place in the Intercollegiate League, with Yale fourth.

Shamrocks at St. Nicholas Rink.

The Shamrocks of Montreal, one of the best senior hockey teams in Canada, will be here to-night to play an international game against the Crescent A. C. seven, the winners of the Amateur Hockey League championship. The match will be played at the St. Nicholas Rink, and, as the Shamrocks were only beaten by one game for the amateur championship of Canada, a rattling game seems sure to ensue.

Queens College Hockey Victory.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., March 3.—The Queens College hockey team defeated the Victorians here to-night by a score of 3 to 2. The game was a close affair throughout, and considerable roughness was the result. Heron, the former Yale Captain, excelled for the Victorians, with B. George and Box starring for the Canadians.

YOUNG GIANTS IN TRIM.

Colts Again Defeat Veterans in Five-Inning Game at Marlin.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, March 3.—This was a beautiful Summer-like day, and the Giants engaged in hard work, going through a long morning work-out, and at 2 o'clock Manager McGraw had them all out at the park. The Regulars and Colts had another five-inning battle, in which the Colts again showed the benefit of their early condition, and easily defeated the Regulars—10 to 1.

George Wiltse, who pitched the first two innings for the Colts, showed lots of speed, and was bending them over the plate as the weather was hot and to his liking. The Regulars could do nothing with his delivery. Shonts relieved Wiltse, and the Regulars secured one run off him. McGraw pitched the last inning for the Colts, and the Regulars filed out in one, two, three order. Crandall, who pitched the first two innings for the Regulars, was hit hard by the Colts, Becker making a home run the first time at the bat, with two men on bases. Raymond relieved Crandall in the third inning, and as his delivery was not working well, he, too, was touched up lively by the gingery Colts.

The game was called at the end of the fifth inning, and both clubs made a hurried change of clothes and caught the 5:15 P. M. train for Waco and Dallas, where games will be played to-morrow and Sunday. Following is the score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Regulars	0	0	0
Colts	5	1	1

1 0—1 4 1
3 ..—10 11 1

Home run—Becker. Three-base hit—Lush. Two-base hit—Manush. Batteries—Regulars, Crandall, Raymond, Meyers, and Schiel; Colts, Wiltse, Shonts, McGraw, and Hartley. Umpire—Mr. Hansell.

WOMEN'S TENNIS PLAY FAST.

Mrs. Schmitz Wins Hard Practice Match from Miss Bunce.

Miss Elizabeth C. Bunce, former Hudson River champion, played Mrs. Frederick Schmitz, the National indoor lawn tennis champion, to her limit yesterday before Mrs. Schmitz was successful in winning, 6—4, 9—7. This match was the leading one of the preparatory practice to the fifth National indoor lawn tennis championship, which begins Monday morning on the courts of the Seventh Regiment Armory. Miss Bunce has easily been playing the strongest game of her career. Her speed and steadiness of control are unapproachable. It is her clever manipulation of direction and pace which she has recently acquired that makes her game so formidable. Miss Bunce led Mrs. Schmitz 5—2 on the second set and was several times within a stroke of taking the set. The ability of Mrs. Schmitz to volley at the net made it possible for her ultimately to win after a set of sixteen thrilling games.

In the other good matches Miss Marie Wagner, former title holder, defeated Miss Fannie Fish, 6—3, 6—0, 6—1. Miss Fish experienced difficulty in handling the swift drives which Miss Wagner sped through her court. Miss Erna Marcus, former New Jersey title holder, defeated Miss Clara Kutroff in two sets. Mrs. Frederick Ramsen played three exciting sets with Miss Alice Fish.

The best of the matches in the doubles was that in which Miss Wagner and Miss Kutroff paired against the Misses Fish, the competition lasting through deuce and vantage sets to a draw.

Church and Leistikow in Finals.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 3.—G. M. Church of Englewood, N. J., will play Fred Leistikow of Winnipeg for the tennis championship of Florida to-morrow. In his match with R. E. Racey of Florida, in the semi-finals upper division to-day, Church frequently ran short cross-court passes which Racey could not return. On the other hand, Racey's service was so sharp and clean cut as to be undoubtedly better than his opponent's. He was noticeably tired. Arthur Cragin played a hard game against Leistikow. He kept up a crashing service that rushed his opponent about the court like flashes. The latter, however, was all there. He won out by frequently working Cragin up to the net and then lobbing over his head. Summaries:

Men's Singles.—Semi-finals.—G. Church, Englewood, defeated R. E. Racey, Florida, 6—3, 7—5, and Fred Leistikow, Winnipeg, defeated Arthur Cragin, New York, 2—6, 6—2, 5—1.

Men's Doubles.—First Round—Gregory S. Bryan, Waterbury, Conn., and R. E. Racey, Florida, defeated Howard Brokaw and Hugh Cannon, New York, 6—2, 6—1; Brinton Buckwalter and Clifford Black, New York, defeated Osborne Howes and A. W. Weld, Boston, 9—11, 7—5, 6—3; G. M. Church, Englewood, and Herbert Coppell, New York, defeated S. K. Martin, Jr., New York, and Walter Wickes, Baltimore, by default; Arthur S. Cragin, New York, and Harry Parker, New York, defeated Robert J. Allen, Hartford, and C. G. Dixon, Philadelphia, 6—1, 6—3; Thomas Sildell and Arthur Pearrish, New York, defeated George Lewis and A. S. Smith, New York, by default; Paulding Fosdick, New York, and E. F. Torrey, West Clinton, defeated Channing Wiley, New York, and partner, by default; Lawrence Waterbury and Payne Whitney, New York, defeated Shaw Keene, Pride's Crossing, and Gurnee Munn, Washington, 8—6, 6—4.

South African Tennis Challenge.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., March 3.—The South African Tennis Association has challenged for the Dwight F. Davis International Lawn Tennis Cup. Challenges had already been received from the Lawn Tennis Association of Great Britain and the United States National Lawn Tennis Association.

Capablanca Wins at Chess Board.

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, March 3.—The eighth round of the international chess masters' tournament was played to-day at the Grand Casino in this city with the following results: Capablanca defeated Niemzowitsch, Burn defeated Bernstein, and Janowski won from Teichmann. Tarrasch and Vidmar, and Schlechter and Marocy drew their games, while those between Leonhardt and Rubinstein and Duras and Spielmann were adjourned, with Rubinstein and Spielmann having the better positions. To-morrow and Sunday will be devoted exclusively by the masters to the playing of unfinished games. The ninth round in the tournament is scheduled for Monday afternoon.

CHATHAM-PHENIX OFFICERS.

G. M. Hard, Chairman, and L. S. Kaufman, President, of Consolidated Bank.

The Chatham and Phenix National Bank, recently consolidated, has completed its organization by the election of these officers: George M. Hard, Chairman of the board; Louis G. Kaufman, President; Frank J. Heaney, William H. Strawn, and Alfred M. Bull, Vice Presidents; Fert L. Cadmus, Norborne B. Gatling, Walter B. Boice, and Henry C. Hooley, assistant cashiers.

Directors of the Phenix who will become members of the board of the consolidated institution are August Belmont, Pierre S. du Pont, E. H. Gary, and Frederick D. Underwood.

BOND ISSUE BY THE ST. PAUL.

Likely to be in Guaranteed Securities of the Pacific Coast Line.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul has practically concluded negotiations with Kuhn, Loeb & Co. for an issue of bonds to the amount of $25,000,000. Some points still remained to be settled yesterday, but the business may be concluded to-day or the first of the week. The issue will probably be in the form of Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound bonds, which are held in the treasury of the St. Paul.

The parent company is expected to guarantee these bonds, which will actually make them the obligation of the old St. Paul, with the added security of a first mortgage on the extension to the Pacific Coast. The St. Paul has about $125,000,000 of these bonds, which bear 4 per cent. interest, in its treasury, and by the sale of $32,000,000 it will recoup itself to that extent for the money spent on the construction and equipment of the Pacific Coast line. The issue, it was said, may be largely placed abroad.

No Rise in Summer Tourist Rates.

CHICAGO, March 3.—It was decided that there should be no increase this year in rates for Summer tourist travel. At a meeting yesterday of the Western Passenger Association, when an attempt to bring about higher rates between Chicago and various points in the West failed. The Eastern lines have not formally announced that last year's rates will prevail this season in their territory, but it is regarded as certain that they will.

CONFERENCE ON RATES.

Railroad Presidents Have Appointment to Meet Inter-State Commission.

The Presidents of the principal Eastern roads will go to Washington for a conference with the Inter-State Commerce Commission at 10 o'clock on Monday morning. It was announced from Washington yesterday that President W. C. Brown of the New York Central had arranged this conference through Commissioner Lane over the telephone. The purpose of it is to discuss the rate situation.

Those who will go to Washington besides Mr. Brown are James McCrea, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad; F. D. Underwood, President of the Erie Railroad, and Daniel Willard President of the Baltimore & Ohio. They will be accompanied by counsel. It was pointed out yesterday that all of these roads, with the exception of the Erie, had been picked out by the commission as typical of the railroads in the East, and in the commission's rate opinion, prepared by Commissioner Prouty, special comment was made on the showing of the New York Central, the Pennsylvania, and the Baltimore & Ohio.

In yesterday's discussion in the financial district it was suggested that possibly the railroad men might ask the commission for a rehearing. Commissioner Prouty had said toward the close of his opinion denying the increases which the roads asked for:

"There may be particular lines with respect to which a different conclusion should be reached, if they were considered individually, but this question has been presented to us as an entirety. * * * There is no evidence before us which establishes the necessity for higher rates. * * * If actual results should demonstrate that our forecast of the future is wrong, there might be ground for asking a further consideration of this subject."

A conference was held yesterday in New York, the participants being Presidents Brown of the New York Central, James McCrea of the Pennsylvania, Daniel Willard of the Baltimore & Ohio, and Frederick D. Underwood of the Erie. Participating in the conference was Walker D. Hines, representing the Delaware & Hudson.

No statement was made public of the conclusions reached, beyond the fact that a call would be issued for a meeting in New York next Tuesday of the managers and counsel of the Eastern lines.

It is anticipated that at that time a decision will be reached as to what attitude the Eastern roads will take toward the rate decisions of the commission. Meantime, it was considered desirable that the Presidents of some of the lines should confer with the commission.

TO END CONSOLIDATED'S FUND

Plan to Abolish Insurance Now Before Members of Little Exchange.

In accordance with the sentiment on the Consolidated Stock Exchange for the gradual abolition of the insurance fund, a special committee, appointed last October, has submitted a plan by which the desired end can be accomplished. Copies of the plan, which has had the approval of insurance experts, were sent to all members yesterday. If adopted, the plan is not compulsory, no member being required to withdraw from the gratuity fund.

The withdrawal of younger members from the fund would tend to weaken it, and the proposed plan strikes a balance by exacting from all members withdrawing, as well as from new members of the Exchange and non-participating members, an annual contribution of $135. The assessment on members who remain in the fund shall in no one year exceed $400. Whenever the assessments as scheduled shall be insufficient to meet the gratuities of the period the balance is to be paid from the fund, and whenever this fund falls below $50,000, an extra assessment of $20 is to be levied on the non-participating members. It is not expected that the extra assessment shall ever be necessary.

OUTPUT OF YUKON GOLD.

Dredging Operations Yield $2,150,723, Much More Than Last Year.

The annual report of the Yukon Gold Company for the year ended Feb. 1 shows a gross output of gold from dredging operations of $2,150,723, against $1,363,722 in the previous season, the dredges handling 3,249,788 cubic yards of alluvial material, against 2,881,880 in the year ended Feb. 1, 1910. The increase in gold output was 57 per cent., and the increase in dredged material 36 per cent. The value per cubic yard was 66.18 cents, against 57.24 cents last season, an increase of 15 per cent., and the cost in the year just closed was 31.09 cents, against the previous season's cost of 31.94 cents per cubic yard. The cost includes all thawing charges, amounting to 14.60 cents per cubic yard, preliminary stripping operations, gross gold tax, selling charges, and depreciation.

Hydraulic operations increased 99 per cent., the number of cubic yards handled in the hydraulic mines reaching 1,406,397, compared with 705,544 in the previous year. Gross gold production from this class of operations was $696,375, as compared with $383,877 in 1909, a gain of 81 per cent. The cost of hydraulic mining decreased by 63 per cent. from 41.78 cents per cubic yard to 25.60 cents.

Judgment Against Platt Iron Works.

A judgment for $42,453 was entered yesterday by default against the Platt Iron Works of Dayton, Ohio, of which Joseph B. Reichman of this city is President, in favor of James S. Watson. The judgment is on two notes for $20,000 each which were protested. The notes were payable at the Carnegie Trust Company.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving buyers may register in this column be telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Goodstock Manufacturing Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; H. C. Peters, waists; The Hermitage. Hudson, J., representing; R. B. Tannahill, clothing; J. B. Webber, hosiery and underwear; O. Webber, children's coats and waists; 209 Fourth Avenue.
California Notion and Toy Company, San Francisco, Cal.; J. Felgenbaum, notions, 591 Broadway.
Hunter, A. S. & T., Utica, N. Y.; C. A. Vencill, cloaks and suits; 221 Fourth Avenue.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; G. H. Webster, flannels; 104 Worth Street.
Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Mrs. M. De Forest, art goods; 214 Church Street.
Schmitt & Lehman, Danville, Ill.; H. Schmitt, cloaks, suits, and millinery; 41 Union Square.
Leszynski, L. S., & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; S. L. Leszynski, cloaks and waists; 32 West Eighteenth Street; Hotel Cumberland.
Levin Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; S. S. Baer, rain coats, ladies' and infants' wear; Hotel Broadway Central.
Hess & Kelly Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; Mr. Looby, cloaks and suits; 31 Union Square.
Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; E. C. Truxes, laces, embroideries, and neckwear; E. J. Wolf, laces, embroideries, and neckwear; 214 Church Street.
Wyeth, Ed., Company, Springfield, Ohio; Mr. Doris, dry goods; 320 Church Street.
Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; E. P. Albright, jewelry, tallet, and leather goods; 214 Church Street.
Meyerowitz & Mayers, Philadelphia, Penn.; M. L. Meyers, dry goods and notions; Hotel Broadway Central.
Abernathy, F. D., Burlington, Conn.; dress goods and silks; Hotel Imperial.
Rose, S. M., Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; T. A. Marter, millinery; Hotel Imperial.
McCreery & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; L. M. Hayward, silks and dress goods; 214 Church Street; Hotel Cadillac.
Horne, J., Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; E. K. Bennett, ribbons; Miss E. Arthur, millinery; Hoffman House.
Herz, A., Terre Haute, Ind.; E. Bauer, cloaks, suits, and waists; 156 Fifth Avenue; Hoffman House.
Sporberg, S., Albany, N. Y.; W. B. Dick, millinery; The Hermitage.
Schuneman & Evans, St. Paul, Minn.; H. E. Kretz, dry goods; 31 Union Square; Hotel Grand.
Rockwell, J. L., Hornell, N. Y.; dry goods; Hotel Grand.
Cluett, Peabody & Co., Troy, N. Y.; R. Cluett, Jr., collars and cuffs; Holland House.

SALESMEN, suit or skirt, to take along West, as a side; a fine line of serge and poncee coats; best line samples for price; only experienced; no other. 56 East 8th St., Schlossberg.

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200 Central Colorado Power Pfd.
100 Northern Idaho & Mont. Power Pfd.
100 Northern Idaho & Mont. Power Com.
100 Western Pacific Ry.
100 Price Campbell Cotton Picker Com.
500 Northern States Power Pfd.
200 Northern States Power Com.
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Active and Irregular—Call Money Rates, 2¼@2½ Per Cent.

GENERAL ELECTRIC IS DOWN

Government Suit Caused Declines—Financial Community Still Watching Washington—Banks Gain Cash.

While the stock market steadied yesterday, following the break of Thursday, when the conviction spread among traders that an extra session of Congress is unavoidable, the movement of prices was still highly irregular and sentiment on the floor of the Stock Exchange much confused. Naturally enough, after exercising complete domination over the minds of speculators for a week or so, the possibility of the extra session is beginning to lose some of its force; it has never had any great influence outside of the Exchange because of the better understanding of the difficulties which lie in the way of any effort on the part of the Democrats to carry through a really radical tariff programme. The complexion of the Senate is, of course, against this, and it is highly doubtful if President Taft would sign a measure of the kind were it finally to reach him. While price changes as a rule were relatively small at the end of the session, there were nevertheless some departures, including General Electric, which was adversely affected by the institution of the much discussed suits by the Government against the company, and United States Rubber common, in which a pool has been at work with the results so far of driving the stock up nearly to 48 on Wednesday and down to 41¾ yesterday.

Among the developments of the day were the announcement that President Brown of the New York Central had arranged with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for a conference between that body and Eastern railroad executives in Washington on Monday, the submission of another batch of railroad earning statements for January, covering for the most part Western and Southwestern roads, these being of uniformly favorable character, as has been the case all along with the earnings of properties in these sections, and the usual weekly reviews of general trade by the leading mercantile agencies, noting in the present case a continuation of the improvement remarked heretofore but tempered to some extent by conservatism in business circles, where the effects of the rate decisions are considered impossible of exact determination. More financing by railroads and industrial corporations, although on a somewhat reduced scale, was reported, and similar transactions of some magnitude were said to be under way inspired by the money market position. This position is still one of much ease, and one of the causes of it, namely the inflow of funds from the interior, still continues effective according to the preliminary estimates of the currency movements of the week. On these movements the banks seem to have gained about $4,000,000 in cash, so that interest in today's bank return centres upon the loan item, where some reflection may be found of the heavy March interest and dividend disbursements.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Borden's Condensed Milk Co. for dividend on preferred.
Consolidation Coal Co. for annual meeting.
E. I. Du Pont de Nemours Powder Co. for dividend on common.
General Electric for dividend.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Chestnut Hill Railroad.
Philadelphia, Germantown & Morristown Railroad.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Texas Co.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 2¼@2½ per cent., with the last loan at 2½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¼ per cent.

Time money rates, 2¾@3 per cent. for sixty days, 3@3¼ per cent. for ninety days, 3¼@3½ per cent. for four months, and 3½@3¾ per cent. for five and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 4@4½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4@4½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 4½ per cent. for others.

Private discount rates abroad: London, 2 1-16 per cent., off 1-16 per cent.; Paris, 2½ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 3 per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $298,688,570; balances, $11,719,488; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $300,914.

The local banks lost $237,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations this week.

Sterling exchange was steady, with demand quoted at $4.8630@$4.8640, sixty days at $4.8375@$4.84, and cables at $4.8655@$4.8670.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.19⅝ less 3-64@5.19⅝ less 1-64 for cables, and 5.19⅝ less 3-32@5.19⅝ less 3-64 for sight. Reichmarks, 95 1-16 plus 1-64@95⅛ for cables, and 95 plus 1-64@95 1-16 for sight.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, 12½c discount; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 5c discount; St. Paul, 65c premium; San Francisco, 20c premium; Montreal, 46⅞@15⅝c. discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver ½d lower in London, at 24 5-16d per ounce, and ⅛c lower in New York at 52⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 45c.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 3.—Consolidated Gas, Electric Light and Power 4½s were in active demand and advanced 1¼. Union Bank was strong and moved up 3 points. The advance was coincident with the announcement that a brokerage house has asked stockholders for a thirty-day option on their holdings at 150. Shares, 2,075. Bonds, $219,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	A. C. L. cv. deb. 4s.	97	97	97
5,000	Balt. City 3½s, 1928.	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜
10,000	Balt. City 4s, 1960.	104	104	104
1,000	Carolina P. and L. 5s	92½	92½	92½
1,000	Charles. City Ry. 5s.	104	104	104
1,000	Charles. Con. Elec. 5s	96	96	96
138,000	Con. Power 4½s.	87⅛	86	87⅛
6,000	Con. Gas 4½s.	96⅜	96⅛	96⅜
5,000	Con. Gas 5s.	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝
6,000	F. & Clarks. Tr. 5s.	90	98⅝	98⅝
5,000	G. N. Brew. 4s.	45	45	45
1,000	G. B. S. Brew. Inc.	7	7	7
2,000	Maryland Elec. 5s.	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜
2,000	Mary. & Penn. 4½s.	100	100	100
4,000	Nor. & Port. Tr. 5s.	86	86	86
10,000	Penn. W. & P. 5s.	87⅜	87	87⅜
1,000	Seaboard 3-year 5s.	100¼	100¼	100¼
5,000	Seaboard 10-year 5s.	100¼	100¼	100¼
6,000	United Railways 4s.	84⅛	84⅛	84⅛
2,000	West. Maryland 4s.	86¼	86¼	86¼
5,000	Wab. Equip. 5s, 1924.	104	104	104

STOCKS

10	Ala. Coal & Iron.	35	35	35
100	Consolidated Power.	92¼	92¼	92¼
225	Con. Power pf.	97	97	97
5	Consolidation Coal.	101¼	101¼	101¼
500	Houston Oil pf.	53¼	52½	52½
50	Mer. & Miners Tr. Co	77½	77½	77½
40	Mercantile Trust	144	143	144
40	Norfolk Ry. & Light.	25	25	25
25	Nor. & P. Tr. new.	88	88	88
25	Nor. & Port. Tr. pf.	76	76	76
10	Northern Central.	123	123	123
100	Seaboard Air Line.	21¼	21¼	21¼
120	Seaboard Air Line pf.	39	38¾	39
610	Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	51½	51	51
60	Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	82¾	82	82
155	Union Bank	139	138	139

How and when to invest. Consult The New York Times Weekly Financial Review for information on every bond and stock dealt in on the Exchanges and the Curb. Latest developments in metal and commodities markets. Full and reliable quotation lists. Every Monday. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a year. Holder of The Review sent for One Dollar.—Adv.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Friday.

Total sales March 3, 1911 503,285
From Jan. 1, 1911 21,995,735
Corresponding period last year 42,594,708

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
62	62⅛	9,600	Amalgamated Copper	61⅞	62½	61⅝	62	+⅛
57⅛	57⅜	1,810	Am. Agricul. Chem.	57⅜	58	57⅜	57⅜	+⅛
45⅞	45⅝	1,300	Am. Beet Sugar	45¼	45⅜	45¼	45⅜	+⅛
9⅞	9⅝	1,500	Am. Can	10	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	+⅛
81	81½	700	Am. Can pf.	80⅜	81⅝	80⅜	81⅝	+⅜
52	53¼	300	Am. Car & Foundry	52⅛	52⅝	52⅛	52⅝	+⅛
60¾	61¼	340	Am. Cotton Oil	60⅜	61	60⅜	60⅜	+⅛
23	23⅛	200	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	23½	23⅝	23½	23⅝	+⅛
21	21⅜	20	Am. Ice Securities.	21	21	21	21	...
31	32	500	Am. Linseed pf.	30⅝	31⅜	30⅝	31⅜	+¼
36½	37¼	200	Am. Locomotive	36⅝	37½	36⅝	37½	+⅝
74	74⅛	11,400	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	73⅝	74½	73⅝	74½	+½
104½	104⅝	300	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	103	104¾	104¾	104¾	+⅛
87	87½	100	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. B.	87	87	87	87	+⅛
46	46¼	100	Am. Steel Foundries.	46	46	46	46	+⅛
144⅝	144⅞	3,010	Am. Tel. & Tel.	144	144⅝	144	144¼	...
96½	96⅝	400	Am. Tobacco pf.	96½	96½	96¼	96½	+⅛
33½	33½	1,550	Am. Woolen	33½	33½	32⅝	33½	+⅝
93½	94	215	Am. Woolen pf.	94⅜	94⅜	94⅛	94⅛	+⅛
104½	104¼	12,520	Atch., Top. & S. F.	104⅛	105⅛	104⅛	104⅝	+⅝
102⅜	102½	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	102⅜	102⅜	102¼	102¼	+⅛
119	120	100	Atlantic Coast Line.	120	120	120	120	+1
102⅞	103	1,100	Baltimore & Ohio.	102⅝	103	102⅝	103	+⅛
½	...	5	Bank of Commerce.	207	207	207	207	...
2	2¼	200	Batopilas Mining.	2	2	2	2	...
80¾	80⅞	200	Bethlehem Steel.	81¾	81¾	81	81	+½
77¾	77⅞	8,125	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	76¾	77⅝	76⅝	77¼	+½
28	30¼	200	Butterick Co.	28¼	28⅝	28¼	28⅝	+⅜
61	72½	135	Canada Southern.	62	62	62	62	-8
212⅝	212⅝	1,500	Canadian Pacific.	212⅜	213¼	212⅜	212⅝	+⅝
26⅜	30	100	Central Leather Co.	30	30	30	30	+⅛
81½	81⅝	5,930	Chesapeake & Ohio.	81¼	82¼	81¼	81⅝	+⅛
21½	21¾	100	Chicago Gt. Western.	21½	21½	21½	21½	+¼
119¾	120	14,100	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	120¼	120¾	119½	119½	-½
144	145	400	Chi. & Northwestern.	144¾	144¾	144½	144½	-⅛
58	65	100	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	60	60	60	60	-1⅝
31½	32¼	700	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	31¾	31⅝	31¼	21½	...
53⅜	54½	400	Colorado & Southern.	54¼	54½	54¼	54¼	-⅜
74½	75	100	Col. & South. 1st pf.	75	75	75	75	...
74	75	230	Col. & South. 2d pf.	75	75	75	75	-½
2	...	100	Col. & Hock. C. & I.	2	2	2	2	...
140	140¾	8,600	Consolidated Gas.	139¾	140¾	139¾	140	+⅜
66	70	100	Crex Carpet.	69	69	69	69	...
165½	166¾	100	Delaware & Hudson.	166	166	166	166	+⅛
80	82	400	Denver & Rio Grande.	82	82	81⅝	82	...
800	860	...	Distillers' Securities.	85⅝	86¾	85⅝	86	...
4,200	28	28¼	Erie	28¼	28⅝	28¼	28¼	+⅛
2,100	47¾	48	Erie 1st pf.	47½	48	47½	48	+⅛
800	37	37½	Erie 2d pf.	36¾	37	36¾	37	+⅛
600	60	60	Federal M. & S. pf.	61	61	59	59	-1½
2,800	145	147	General Electric x d.	145¼	146¾	145¼	146½	+2
4,900	6⅝	7	Goldfield Consol.	6⅝	7	6⅝	7	+⅞
5,100	123⅝	124¼	Great Northern pf.	123⅝	124¼	123⅝	124	+⅞
400	58½	59	G. N. certs. Ore Prop.	58½	58⅝	58⅛	58¼	+⅛
200	133	133	Illinois Central.	135	135	134½	134½	...
120	15¾	15⅝	Interborough-Met.	15½	16¼	15½	15⅞	+⅛
300	52½	53½	Interborough-Met. pf.	52¼	53¼	52¼	52½	+⅛
600	116⅛	116¾	Int. Harvester.	116½	116¾	116	116½	+⅛
100	122¾	124	Int. Harvester pf.	123¼	123¾	123¼	123¾	+⅝
100	10	11	Int. Paper.	10½	10½	10½	10½	...
850	48¼	48¼	Int. Paper pf.	48¼	48¼	48¼	48½	+⅜
325	87½	88	Int. Steam Pump pf.	87¾	87¾	87¼	87½	+⅛
500	30	31	Iowa Central pf.	30	30	30	30¼	-2⅝
40	73	75¼	Kan. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	75¾	75¾	75¾	75¾	...
400	33¾	33½	Kansas City South.	33	33½	33	33½	...
200	110¼	110½	Laclede Gas.	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	...
8,800	172¼	172½	Lehigh Valley.	172	173	171½	172⅝	...
300	143⅝	144½	Louisville & Nash.	143⅞	143⅞	143⅜	143⅝	...
100	92	92½	Mackay Cos.	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞	...
15	76¾	76¾	Mackay Cos. pf.	76⅜	76⅝	76⅜	76⅝	...
200	15⅝	16¾	Mercantile Marine pf.	15⅝	16¼	15⅝	16¼	...
200	27	28	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼	...
200	140	141	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	140⅜	140⅜	140¼	140¼	...
100	153	156	M., St. P. & S. S. M. 1st	154½	154½	154½	154½	...
125	89¼	89¾	M., St. P. & S. S. M. 1.	89½	89¾	89¼	89¼	...
2,600	82¼	83	Mo., Kansas & Texas.	82¼	82¼	82¼	82¼	...
9,200	55⅝	55¾	Missouri Pacific	55¼	56⅛	55¼	55⅝	...
200	121½	122	Nat. Biscuit Co.	121	122	121	122	...
1,900	52⅝	52⅝	Nat. Lead Co.	58	58½	52⅜	52⅝	...
300	87¼	87⅝	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	87½	87⅞	87½	87½	...
500	184	188	Nev. Consol. Copper.	188	19¼	18⅞	18⅞	...
81,100	106¼	106⅝	New York Central.	106⅞	107⅜	106¼	106⅝	-1½
100	59	61	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	60	60	60	60	...
100	41¼	41⅜	N. Y., Ont. & West.	41¾	41⅝	41½	41½	...
1,700	102½	103	Norfolk & Western.	103	103½	102⅞	103	...
5,620	120¾	121⅛	Northern Pacific	121⅛	121½	120⅝	121	...
100	52	52	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	52	52	52	52	...
3,960	125¼	125⅝	Pennsylvania R. R.	125½	125⅞	125½	125⅝	+⅛
500	103⅞	104	People's Gas, Chi.	103⅞	103⅞	103⅜	103⅝	+⅛
200	104⅞	106¼	Philadelphia Co.	105½	106⅞	105½	105½	+⅛
100	71	71½	Pittsburg Coal pf.	71⅜	71⅝	71⅜	71⅝	+⅛
200	32	33	Pressed Steel Car.	31½	32	31½	32	+⅛
100	33	34	R'way Steel Spring.	33½	33½	33½	33½	...
92,100	154¾	154¾	Reading	153¾	155	153⅝	154⅝	+⅛
200	32	33	Rep. Iron & Steel.	32	32	32	32	...
200	98½	99	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	98½	98½	98¼	98¼	+⅛
6,900	28⅝	29	Rock Island Co.	28¾	29⅛	28¾	29	+⅛
300	57½	58½	Rock Island Co. pf.	59	59	58	58	-1⅛
420	40¾	41	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	40¾	41	40¾	41	+⅜
9,600	114⅜	114⅝	Southern Pacific	114½	115¼	114¼	114⅝	+⅜
1,100	25⅝	26	Southern R'way ext.	26½	26⅝	26	26	...
800	63¼	64	South. R'way pf., ext.	63½	63⅝	63¼	63½	+⅛
500	37	37½	Tennessee Copper	37	37½	37	37½	+⅛
100	134	136	Texas	134	134	134	134	-1½
200	27¾	28¼	Texas & Pacific.	27⅝	28	27⅝	28	+⅛
300	85	90	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	87	87	87	87	-1
22	23	23	Tol., St. L. & West.	22¼	22¾	22¼	22¾	+⅛
51	52	300	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	51½	51⅝	51½	51⅝	+⅛
171½	171⅝	58,000	Union Pacific	171⅜	172¼	171¼	171⅞	+⅝
105	105⅜	50	United Dry Goods pf.	105	105	105	105	...
46	46¼	300	United R'ways Inv.	45¼	46	45	46	+⅛
66¾	67½	200	U. S. Realty & Imp.	67	67	66¾	66¾	+⅝
42¾	42⅝	21,030	U. S. Rubber.	43¼	44¼	41⅝	42⅞	+⅝
112	113	200	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	118¼	118¼	112	112	-1½
76	77	250	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	77	77	77	77	...
75¼	75⅝	126,100	U. S. Steel.	74¾	75⅞	74¾	75⅝	+⅝
118½	118⅝	400	U. S. Steel pf.	118¼	118⅝	118¼	118⅝	+⅜
43¾	44½	2,700	Utah Copper.	44	44½	43⅝	44	...
68¼	68½	3,300	Va.-Caro. Chemical.	68¼	68⅝	67⅝	68⅜	...
120¼	127⅛	100	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	127	127	127	127	-⅜
16⅞	17	300	Wabash.	16⅞	17	16¾	17	...
87⅜	87½	2,200	Wabash pf.	87½	87⅝	87¼	87⅜	+⅛
49½	50	300	Western Maryland	49¼	49⅝	49¼	49⅝	...
67½	69	200	Westinghouse E. & M.	67½	67¾	67¼	67¼	+⅛
119	120	300	Westinghouse 1st pf.	120	120	119	119	-1

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, s., 1930	101	101½
2s, c., 1930	101	101½
3s, r., 1918	102⅜	103¼
3s, c., 1918	102⅜	103½
4s, r., 1925	115½	116¼
4s, c., 1925	115⅝	116½
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100½	..
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100½	..
Adams Exp.	230	240
Allis-Chalm.	7⅜	8½
Allis-Chalm. pf.	30	32
Am. Ag. C. pf.	100	110
Am. B. S. pf.	97	97½
A. B. S. & Fdy.	95½	97
A. B. S. & Fdy. pf.	187	189
A. C. & F. pf.	116⅞	118¼
Am. Cot.	60	100
Am. Exp.	235	245
A. H. & L.	4	4¼
Am. L. Co.	11	12
A. Loc. pf.	108	100½
Am. Malt.	3¾	4½
Am. M. pf.	32	34
Am. Snuff.	87½	..
Am. Sn. pf.	99¾	102
Am. S. R.	118½	118¾
Am. S. R. pf.	116	118
A. T. & C.	80¾	85
Am. Wr. P. pf.	25¼	29½
Anac. M.	38	38¼
Ann Arbor.	20	40
Ann A. pf.	65	80
Asso. Oil.	45	52
B. & O. pf.	87	89
Beth. Steel	30¼	30½
B. Un. G.	139	140½
Brun. Am.	10	10¾
B. R. & P.	110	120
B. R. & P. pf.	120	130
Cent. L. pf.	103¼	104
C. R. R. of N. J.	275	285
C. Fu. & S. A.	110	121
Chi. & Alt.	24	34
Chi. & Alt. pf.	60	80
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. G. W. Ill. pf.	107	..
Chi. Gt. W. pf.	43¾	44¼
C., I. & L. pf.	60	80
C. M. & St. P. pf.	145	148
C. & N. W. pf.	201	210
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	135	140
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	150	165
Chi. Un. T. pf. cts.	3	3
Chi. Un. T. pf. cts. st.	6½	7¼
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	96½	100
Cleve. & P.	167	..
Clev., C. & P. Special	98	..
Col. F. & I. pf.	110¼	125
C. R. & I. 2	13	..
Corn P. R.	13¾	14
Corn P. R. pf.	75¼	79½
Cuba R. R. pf.	80	..
Cub.-Am. S.	34½	37¼
Cub.-Am. S. pf.	88	90½
D., L. & W.	500	540
D. & R. G. pf.	70¼	71
D. M. & P.	6	13
Det. & M. pf.	82½	90
D. & M. pf.	95	100
Det. U. R.	63¼	71
D., S. S. & A.	13½	14
D. S. S. & A. pf.	24¼	25¼
Erv. & T. H.	60	65
Erv. & T. H. pf.	90	98
F. W. & R. G.	25	30
Fed. Sugar.	42	45
Fed. Sugar pf.	90	..
Gen. C. Co.	125	130
Gen. C. Co. pf.	103¼	103¾
Granby Con.	30	60
Hav. El.	11	..
Hav. El. pf.	97	..
Hock. Val.	122	124
Homestake.	84½	87½
Ill. C. I. L.	93½	..
Inger.-Rand.	95	..
Inger.-Rand. pf.	94	..
Int. St. P.	40	41
Iowa Cent.	16	17
Jol. & Chi.	163½	..
Kan. C. So. pf.	66¼	66¾
K. & T. M.	5	6
K. & T. M. pf.	35	40
Lack. Steel.	41	43¼
L. E. & W.	14	20
L. E. & W. pf.	35	45
Lake Shore.	325	450
Long Island	60	65
Mah. C. R.	650	1,200
Manh. Beach.	2½	3½
Man. Elev.	138	150
Mer. Marine	4½	5
Mich. Cent.	..	130
M. & St. L. pf.	..	54
Mo., K. & T.	..	..
Mo., K. & T. pf.	66	67¼
Nat. C. & St.	140	150
Nat. B. pf.	128½	128¼
Nat. Enam.	16	19
Nat. Enam. pf.	86	92
Nat. L. pf.	105¼	107
Nat. Rys. of Island.	30¾	31
N. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	84	85
N. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	80	85
N. J. & S. pf.	82	90
N. Y. D. Co.	25	30
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	..	67
N. Y., N. H. & H.	143¾	150¾
Norf. & W. pf.	82	92
North Am.	63¾	73¼
Nor. Cent.	245	..
N. O. T. & L.	43¾	45
Ont. Mining	1¾	2¼
Pac. Coast.	98	108
Pac. Coast 1st pf.	98	110
Pac. Coast 2d pf.	98	108
Pac. Tel. & Tel.	90	99½
Pac. Tel. pf.	17	22
Pere Marq.	..	80
Pere M. 1st pf.	..	85
Pere M. 2d pf.	..	80
Phelps St.	220	..
Pitts. C. & St. L.	95	97
Pitts. Coal.	19¼	19¾
Pr. Pf. W. & C.	164¼	..
P. Y. & A. pf.	160	..
Pr. St. Car.	96¾	97
Pub. S. C.	119	119¼
Pullman Co.	158¼	160
Quicksilver.	2	2½
Q'ksilv. pf.	3	5
Ry. St. Sp. pf.	99	100½
Rds. 1st pf.	87	88
Rds. 2d pf.	92¼	93½
Rens & S.	185¼	200
R. W. & O.	117	121
St. J. & G. I.	30½	31
St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	84	85
St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	80	85
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	69	98
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	..	67
St. L. & S. E. I.	20	30
St. L. & S. E. I. pf.	60	80
St. L. & S. E. I. cfts.	181	189
St. L. & S. Pf. C. & E. I. new cfts.	60	68
St. L. & S. P. C. & E. I. pf. cfts.	104	120
St. L. S. W.	61	63
St. L. S. W. pf.	95	97
Sears-Roeb.	167	169
Sears-Roeb. pf.	120¾	122
S. S. S. & I.	51	55
So. P. R. S.	85	90
So. P. R. S. pf.	109	115
So. Ry.	26	28
So. Ry. pf.	68	70
Tenn. C. I. & R. cfts.	43	45
Third Av.	37	40
Tex. P. &

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Banks' Cash Gain.

The currency movements this week to and from the interior resulted in a gain by the banks of upward of $2,000,000, according to yesterday's estimates. This is a relatively small amount compared with the gains reported in many of the earlier weeks of the year, but this is in keeping with the normal course at this date. The gross cash gain was reduced by the loss, amounting to $3,286,000, which the banks suffered in their transactions with the Sub-Treasury. Receipts of new gold totaled $3,749,000, which a little more than offset the loss to the Sub-Treasury. The shipments to the interior increased as the week advanced, indicating a growing demand for currency at the interior. The transactions carried through with the Sub-Treasury during the week, included the telegraphic transfer of $700,000 to San Francisco.

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Government Bond Bids.

In view of the probable early sale of $50,000,000 of the Panama 8s, authorized by Congress, the financial district was discussing yesterday the chances in respect to the amount of bids likely to be made for the bonds. The prospective issue was discussed by bankers, and report had it that a bid for the entire issue might be made from New York. The name of the National City Bank was mentioned as a probable bidder for the bonds in the event that a single bid is put in for the entire $50,000,000. Already inquiries from interior banks, looking to bids on the proposed issue, are being received by the banks in New York, and it is thought in some quarters that the demand for the bonds from this source will reach large proportions, even though the new bonds will not be available for circulation. The banks buying them can use them as security for public deposits and might substitute them for this purpose for other United States bonds, which are now behind deposits, but are available for circulation.

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More Railroad Financing.

Two small bits of railroad financing were announced yesterday, which at this time of speculation over the effects of the railroad rate decision attracted more interest than would otherwise have been expected. These were a sale of $2,700,000 refunding 4 per cents of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis, a subsidiary of the 'Frisco, and $800,000 first mortgage 5 per cents of the Central Arkansas & Eastern, a subsidiary of the St. Louis Southwestern.

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Harriman Lines Pushing Business.

In connection with the $75,000,000 improvements planned by the Harriman lines, it was announced yesterday that the system has planned for this Summer a big campaign of publicity designed to foster the movement of settlers into its territory. Radical changes are to be made in the accommodation of "colonist" travelers, and when colonist fares go into effect this month trains for this class of passengers will be run at express schedules with special low-price dining accommodations.

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Voting Borrowed Stock.

Vice Chancellor Howell's decision in the Central Leather injunction proceedings, while not a complete victory for the protesting stockholders, puts the Court of Chancery of New Jersey on record squarely as opposed to the voting of borrowed stock. The management is not enjoined from voting the shares, borrowed on the eve of the closing of the transfer books, but in view of the Chancellor's strong condemnation of such a practice, there is little room for doubt that the votes of the 50,000 shares said to have been borrowed would be nullified if their validity were tested in the New Jersey courts. Aside from the merits of the case, the Central Leather fight encourages minority stockholders to hope for full publicity in corporate affairs, and before it is over may be expected to show the power of co-operation in forcing minority representation in management.

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Poorer Bank Showing.

Although the week's bank exchanges show considerable improvement over those at the opening of the year, the figures, as compiled by Dun's Review, are indifferent by comparison with the same period last year and in 1909. The total clearings for the United States amounted to $2,933,188,828, a decrease of 6.7 percent. from the same week last year and of 8.5 per cent. as compared with 1909. The pronounced quiet of the last week in the stock market is largely responsible as is usually the case, New York's loss being 8.5 per cent. as compared with 1910, against 2.9 in the rest of the country and 6.8 per cent., as compared with 1909, against a gain of 8.5 per cent. over that year in the outside cities.

CENTRAL NOTES ALL TAKEN.

Issue of $30,000,000 Oversubscribed Before Issue Was Approved.

Within an hour or two of the receipt in Wall Street of the news that the Public Service Commission had entered its decision on the application of the New York Central for permission to issue $30,000,000 three-year 4½ per cent. notes it became known that the entire issue had been largely oversubscribed. It was understood in the financial district that the commission had approved most of the issue and had disallowed a part of it, but up to the close of business it was not known just how large was the amount disallowed.

Meanwhile the applications for the notes received by J. P. Morgan & Co. greatly exceeded the entire amount of the issue, and allotments of the notes to those who made application for them will probably run, it was said, from 20 per cent. to 40 per cent. of the amount applied for. The price at which the notes were reported will be selling was 99¾. A large amount of the issue, it is expected, will go abroad. The arrangement with the bankers provided that the notes would be issued in francs and in pounds sterling as well as in dollars, and this has added to the attractiveness of the notes to foreign investors.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Lorenzo E. Anderson, St. Louis, has been elected to membership in the New York Cotton Exchange.

Officers of the Railway Steel Spring Company have been re-elected. William M. Barnum, F. F. Fitzpatrick, Charles Miller, Waldo H. Marshall, and Charles Scott, Jr., have been elected members of the Executive Committee.

The St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company has sold to the Guaranty Trust Company and Rhoades & Co. $800,000 Central Arkansas & Eastern Railway first mortgage thirty-year 5 per cent. bonds. It is understood that the bonds will be offered for sale in the immediate future.

The Guaranty Trust Company and Rhoades & Co., have purchased from the St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company $800,000 Central Arkansas & Eastern Railway 30-year first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds. They are guaranteed by the St. Louis Southwestern, principal and interest.

The United States Mortgage & Trust Company has prepared and certified as to their genuineness under the plan the issues of municipal bonds of Jersey City, Newark, Essex County, N. J.; Rome, Ga.; Mount Vernon, N. Y.; Kearny, N. J.; Paterson, N. J.; Ridgefield Park, N. J.; London, Ohio, and Dunmore, Penn.

William Salomon & Co. have purchased $2,700,000 refunding 4 per cent bonds of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railway Company, which are part of $60,000,000 authorized in 1901 and guaranteed by the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway Company, which owns the entire capitalization of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis. Out of the proceeds of the sale, the $2,055,300 bonds of the subsidiary maturing on June 1 will be paid off.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

London and Paris Prices Irregular—Berlin Trading Quiet.

LONDON, March 3.—Money was scarce to-day, but discount rates were weaker on reports of another £1,000,000 in gold coming from Brazil. The stock market was irregular. Consols, West African mines, and Grand Trunk shares were about the only firm issues, while the rest of the market declined on profit-taking. The closing, however, was above the lowest.

American securities opened quiet and about unchanged. Prices advanced a fraction on light covering during the forenoon. The market sagged in the afternoon on Wall Street offerings, but recovered sharply in the late trading, and closed steady.

Bar silver steady, 24 5-16d per ounce.

Money, 2¾@3¼ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2¾@2⅞ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 2 7-16@2⅝ per cent.

PARIS, March 3.—Prices were irregular on the Bourse to-day.

At closing, 3 per cent. rentes were 97f. 60c. for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f. 19½c. for checks.

BERLIN, March 3.—Trading was quiet and prices were rather firm on the Boerse to-day.

Off Saturdays for Cotton Trade.

MANCHESTER, Eng., March 3.—The proposal of the American section of the cotton trade not to operate on Saturdays for a period of three months is under consideration by local cotton men, and definite action is expected at a meeting to be held on March 10.

Reichsbank's Statement.

BERLIN, March 3.—The Reichsbank's statement for 1910 shows net earnings of $6,932,000 against $5,770,250 for the preceding year. A dividend of 6.48 against 5.83 is declared. The total turnover was $88,500,000,000, compared with $82,750,000,000, the business of 1909.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	80 15-16			+1-16
Consols, account	81 1-16			+1-16
Anaconda	7⅞	38⅝	38	+ ⅛
Atchison	107¼	104½	104½	+ ⅛
Can. Pacific	218¾	212¼	212	+ ¼
St. Paul	123½	120¼	119⅞	+ ⅜
Erie	29⅝	28⅝	28	+ ⅝
Erie 1st pf	49	47⅞	48¼	- ⅛
Illinois Central	138	134	96	... ...
Louis & Nash.	148	143¼	143⅝	- ½
N. Y. Central	110¼	107½	106⅞	+ ⅜
Pennsylvania	64⅝	126	125½	+ ⅛
Reading	79¼	154¼	153⅞	+ ⅜
Southern Pacific	117⅞	114⅞	114⅞	... ...
Union Pacific	171⅝	171⅝	171⅝	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel	77⅞	75¼	75¼	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel pf	121⅝	118½	118¼	+ ⅛

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Camp Bird	1 13 0	Esperanza	1 15 0
Tomboy	0 15 4½	Dolores	0 10 0
El Oro	1 5 3	Brat. Ind.	0 2 0

HOME TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Further information regarding the following home trade opportunities may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to.

120. NAVY DEPARTMENT SUPPLIES.—Proposals will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, until 10 A. M. March 7, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, for furnishing the following supplies: (Applications for proposals should designate the schedules desired by number.) (1) At the navy yard, Boston: Schedule 3,356—Drop valves, &c.; iron pipe fittings; Schedule 3,359—Hardware, paint brushes; Schedule 3,361—Squirt cans; Schedule 3,362—Sheet brass and copper, steel forgings. (2) At the navy yard, Brooklyn: Schedule 3,339—Khaki legging; Schedule 3,359—Compressed sheet cork; Schedule 3,364—Clothes stops, steel grommets, needles. (3) At the navy yard, Philadelphia: Schedule 3,360—A quantity of red lead. (4) At the Naval Academy, Annapolis: Schedule 3,362—A quantity of structural steel, &c., and wrought iron. (5) At the navy yard, Washington: Schedule 3,357—Ships' telescopes, &c.; Schedule 3,358—Water hose. (6) At the navy yard, Norfolk: Schedule 3,359—Brass, copper, and bronze tube, paint brushes, rubber mats, lacing leather, water sewers; Schedule 3,360—Marine and brown glue, mineral oil, gum camphor, chemicals; Schedule 3,361—Chain hoists and blocks, casting brushes; Schedule 3,363—Steam gauges, pipe fittings; Schedule 3,364—Fresh water laundry soap. (7) At the navy yard, Charleston: Schedule 3,354—A steam brake windlass. (8) Until 10 A. M. March 21, at Mare Island Navy Yard: Schedule 3,355—Two turbo generating sets, &c.

121. STEEL PONTOONS.—Sealed proposals for building and delivering forty steel dredging pontoons, complete, will be received at the United States Engineer Office, Rock Island, Ill., until March 14, 1911. Information on application to C. Keller, Major, Engineers.

122. EXTENDING JETTIES.—Sealed proposals for extending the jetties at Southwest Pass, Mississippi River, will be received at the United States Engineer Office, Room 325, Custom House, New Orleans, until March 17, 1911. Information on application to Lansing H. Beach, Lieutenant Colonel Engineers.

123. COPPER WIRE.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the United States Reclamation Service, 605 Federal Building, Los Angeles, until March 7, 1911, for furnishing copper wire for Minidoka project, Idaho. For particulars address United States Reclamation Service at the above address.

124. RIPRAP STONE.—Sealed proposals for furnishing 40,000 cubic yards of riprap stone delivered on Government barges and on contractors' barges will be received by the Mississippi River Commission, First and Second Districts, United States Engineer Office, Room 20, Custom House, Memphis, Tenn., until March 22, 1911. Information on application to Clarke S. Smith, Captain Engineers.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.—The recovery in New York was reflected here in the arbitrage group. But in so much as purely local stocks failed to be materially depressed by the recent break, so conversely there was not much of a rise in sympathy with this morning's bulge. Reading, Steel, Lehigh Valley, and Pennsylvania moved up, while Cambria Steel, Philadelphia Company, American Milling, and some others hardened a trifle, but the gains were comparatively small.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
517	Amer. Milling	1½	1⅝	1⅝
80	American Railways	44	44	44
874	Cambria Steel	47¼	46⅝	47¼
200	Erie	28⅝	28¼	28⅝
242	Electric Storage	55½	53	53½
35	General Asphalt	32	32	32
24	General Asphalt pf	78	78	78
34,040	General Asphalt war	94	93	94
45	High M. & M	1¼	1	1
14	Insur. Co. of N. A	20¼	20¼	20¼
10	Keystone Telephone	9	9	9
130	Lake Superior	30	30	30
15	Lehigh Navigation	94	94	94
32	Lehigh Nav. war. w	39½	39½	39½
130	Lehigh Valley	86¼	86	86¼
81	Lehigh Val. tr. pf. t. c.	22¾	22½	22½
3	Little Schuylkill	57	57	57
147	Mor. Can pf	175¾	175¼	175¾
29	North Penn	97¼	97⅛	97⅛
615	Phila. R. T	20¼	20	20
114	Penna	63	62 13-16	63
131	Philadelphia Co	53	52¾	52¾
5	Philadelphia Co. pf	43	43	43
276	Phila. Electric	16¼	16	16¼
10	Penna. Salt	112¼	112¼	112¼
200	Rock Island	29¼	29	29¼
800	Reading	77½	76 15-16	77½
703	Tonopah Belmont	6 1-16	6	6
245	Tonopah Mining	8 7-16	8⅜	8⅜
508	U. G. I	86¾	86¼	86¼
11,345	U. S. Steel	75¼	75	75⅜
35	Union Traction	47¾	47¾	47¾
81	W. J. & S	55	55	55

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar B 4s, Mar. 15, 1912	99¼	99⅝
Balt. & Ohio 4½s, June, 1913	99½	100⅛
Bethlehem Steel 6s, Nov., 1914	97½	98
Chicago & Alton 5s, Mar. 15, 1913	98½	99¼
C., C., C. & St. L. 5s, June, 1911	100¼	100¼
General Motor 6s, Oct., 1915	94½	95½
Interborough 6s, May, 1911	100¼	101
Kan. City Ry. & L. 6s, Sept., 1912	99½	100¼
Lack. Steel conv. deb. 5s, Mar., 1915	94½	95¼
Minn. & St. Louis 5s, Feb., 1913	97	97½
St. L. & San Fran. 4½s, Feb., 1912	99¼	99⅝
St. L. & San Fran. 5s, Mar., 1913	98¼	98⅝
Southern Ry. 5s, Feb., 1913	99½	99⅝
Tidewater Co. 6s, June, 1916	101⅝	101⅞
Western T. & T. 5s, Feb. 1, 1912	100¼	100¼
West. El. & Mfg. 5s, Aug., 1912	101⅛	102¼
Erie R. R. 6s, April 8, 1914	100¾	100¾
Interest to be added.		

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
4s, May, '58, f'chg	99¼	99½	99¼	99½
4s, Nov., '59, f'chg	99¼	99½	99¼	99½
4½s, May, '57, f'chg	107¼	107½	107¼	108
4½s, Nov., '57, f'chg	107¼	107½	107¼	108
4½s, May, '17, f'chg	102	102⅜	102	102⅜
4½s, Nov., '17, f'chg	102	102⅜	102	102⅜
4s, May, '57, f'chg	99¼	99½	99¼	99½
4s, Nov., '58, reg	97⅝	98¼	97⅝	98¼
4s, Nov., '16, f'chg	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
4½s, March, '60	101¾	101⅝	101¾	101⅝
3½s, May, '54, coup	87⅝	88	87⅝	88
3½s, N., '54, coup., f'g	87⅝	88	87⅝	88
3½s, May, '54, reg	87¾	87⅞	87¾	87⅞
3½s, reg., Nov., '54	88	88	88¼	88½

COMMODITY MARKETS.

WHEAT.—The wheat market showed strength after a little opening break, and closed at a net gain for the day and nearly at best prices. The early market was lower on somewhat disappointing English cables. Liverpool was reported lower on pressure of plate and Australian offers. Argentine exports were less than expected, amounting to 2,536,000 bushels, against 3,264,000 bushels the previous week. Indian exports were 1,320,000 bushels, against 968,000 bushels, and Australian exports were only 1,160,000 bushels, against 2,056,000 bushels. Bradstreet's American exports were heavy, 2,980,000 bushels, against 1,906,000 bushels, and in indicated world's exports were 12,580,000 bushels, against 12,206,000 bushels the previous week, and 12,400,000 bushels last year. Western receipts continue very small. Since Jan. 1 they have been 10,000,000 bushels less than last year, and so far this week have been only 40 per cent. of last year. The Modern Miller estimated farm reserves at 165,000,000 bushels, against 173,000,000 bushels last year, and also stated that millers' holdings were less than last year. Its report on the appearance of the crop was very favorable, indicating marked improvement over December, with few complaints of Winter killing. Prices were quite strong in the early afternoon on the reports regarding an extra session owing to the belief that the Reciprocity bill was dead this session. The advance in values curtailed export business, and no transactions were reported until late, when there were reports of four loads of Manitoba at outports. Cash grain was steadier; No. 2 red, 95c; No. 1 Northern, Spring, $1.07½; No. 2 hard, Winter, $1.00½; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.02⅝.

CORN was rather heavy. Prices fluctuated below the final of the previous day all the session, and closed at ⅛c net lower. The heaviness was due to the absence of cash demand, lower interior cash markets, and disappointing export interest. Western receipts have been increasing this week, with shipments from the interior increasing. The general impression seems to be that the Government report of farm reserves will make possibly a record total. Last year the reserves were 1,050,000,000 bushels. Bradstreet's American exports were 2,862,000 bushels, against 1,853,000 bushels the preceding week. The Argentine exports for the week were only 3,000 bushels. Spot corn was dull, with no export sales reported. No. 2 corn was quoted at 51½c, free on board; No. 3, 52c, nominal; steamer, 51c; No. 4, 49½c, all in elevator, export rate.

OATS.—The market was weak, with prices down to the previous low, closing near the lowest. Cash oats were dull and heavy, and receipts continue fairly liberal, while demand is slow, and the trade is looking for possibly record totals for farm reserves. Last year the reserves were 363,000,000 bushels. Cash oats were quiet, with standards, 35c; No. 2 white, 35½c; No. 3 white, 34½c.

PROVISIONS were very steady, showing good recovery from the depression of Thursday, due to unexpectedly small live-hog receipts and a rather active covering movement in the future market.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
May	96¼	95¾	96¼	96¼
July	95	94⅝	94⅞	94⅝
Corn—				
May	...	...	55½	55½
Lard—		Closing.		Prev. Close.
Spot		9.15@9.25		9.05
March		9.15@9.25		9.05
May		9.28@9.33		9.15
July		9.25@9.32		9.15
September		9.25@9.35		9.15
January		8.75@8.85		8.75

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
May	90⅜	89⅜	90⅛	89⅜
July	89	88⅛	88⅝	88⅛
September	88¼	87⅛	88	87⅛
Corn—				
May	48¾	47⅞	48	48¾
July	49¼	48¼	48⅝	49⅛
September	50⅛	49⅛	49⅝	50
Oats—				
May	30⅞	30¼	30⅜	30⅛
July	30½	30¼	30¼	30⅛
September	30¼	29⅞	30	30⅛
Lard—				
May	9.12½	9.05	9.15	9.00
July	9.10	9.02½	9.10	8.97½
September	9.12½	9.05	9.12½	8.97½
Ribs—				
May	9.47½	9.30	9.47½	9.30
July	9.10	9.05	9.10	9.00
September	9.12½	9.07½	9.12½	9.02½
Pork—				
May	17.45	17.25	17.45	17.22½
July	16.70	16.60	16.67½	16.57½

COTTONSEED OIL.

Changes were trivial during the session, although the strength in lard at the West and the unwillingness of crude mills to concede in an important way tended to restrict pressure for a time. There was also a good demand from shorts principally for the account of a prominent William Street commission house, and this buying recently has been a factor in stemming the decline. On the bulges, however, the tendency was for consumers to increase, and sentiment continues bearish. Demand from home consumers and also from foreigners is limited, while the fact that talow was noted at 5¾ per pound nominal and stearine also heavy at the low prices of the movement were factors discouraging bull enthusiasm. Quotations:

	High.	Low.	Bid. Asked.	Close. Prev.
Spot	...	...	6.70@6.80	6.70
March	6.80	6.76	6.74@6.77	6.72
April	6.83	6.76	6.76@6.80	6.73
May	6.86	6.83	6.83@6.84	6.82
June	...	...	6.87@6.93	6.88
July	6.97	6.94	6.94@6.95	6.92
August	6.98	6.96	6.96@6.98	6.94
September	6.99	6.97	6.95@6.97	6.94
Octboer	...	...	6.54@6.60	6.45

COTTON.

Further evidence of the short interests having been reduced considerably by the recent advance was manifest during the day, and while at times buying of the May spot interests had the effect of imparting a steady tone to the list, the demand was of a decidedly less aggressive character. News was generally against the list, and it is apparent that recent developments in the near months has served to increase caution rather than induce outside buying, as the belief existed in some quarters that the hedging of July against purchases of May indicates a desire to create a more favorable selling basis. Then again expectations of increased Southern offerings on a material bulge and the fact that trade conditions have not improved during the advance were not without influence.

At the start there was some pressure to sell, but it was believed that the market was opened as low as possible, and a good demand developed, under which prices worked up several points above Thursday night's final. The cables from Liverpool were rather disappointing, and the political situation also inspired liquidation, while weather conditions were all that could be desired, but manipulation in the near months seemed to be the dominating factor and offsetting feature.

In the late trading the announcement made by President Taft's secretary that an extra session would probably be called for on March 15, and a proclamation would be made to the people to-morrow morning, caused renewed selling. Late cables from Liverpool also had less reassuring, it being said that spinners of American cotton would meet on March 10 to discuss short time. Manchester reports were contradictory, and while early advices claimed that spinners were calling cotton freely, later reports were that business was small. It is thought that conditions in China are still unfavorable, with riots in that country complained of and adding materially to the seriousness of the plague.

Week-end figures were favorable in regard to spinners' takings, which aggregated 269,000 bales, against 205,000 bales last year. Into-sight figures, however, were quite liberal, with the local Exchange reporting 183,000 bales for the week, against 158,000 bales last week and 94,000 bales a year ago. New Orleans made the into-sight 153,000 bales. Since Sept. 1 total into-sight is 1,544,000 bales greater than last year, exports are 1,696,000 bales in excess of last year. Figures indicate a decrease in the visible of American cotton for the week of 126,000 bales, following a decrease of 102,000 bales last week, and comparing with a decrease of 111,000 bales last year.

Southern spot markets were unchanged, with New York spot cotton quiet, 5c. decline. Middling uplands, 14.55.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	14.30	14.14	14.19@14.19	14.25
April	...	...	14.28@14.30	14.35
May	14.53	14.34	14.39@14.40	14.46
June	...	...	14.23@14.24	14.31
July	14.35	14.19	14.22@14.23	14.29
August	13.87	13.78	13.75@13.76	13.84
October	12.73	12.59	12.59@12.60	12.73
December	12.60	12.46	12.46@12.48	12.61
January	12.49	12.49	12.44@12.45	...

The market closed steady at 7 to 14 decline.

COFFEE.

Coffee was weak under hedge selling, but near the close the market regained part of the loss, closing steady at a net decline of 7@12 points, with sales of 66,000 bags. Havre came ½@½f higher, but at the close prices declined ½f with values not unchanged to ¼f lower, while Hamburg closed at a net gain of ½@¾ pfennig. Rio was nominal, and Santos was 500@100 reis lower. The weather in Sao Paulo was fine in all districts. The world's visible supply of coffee at the close of February amounted to 13,340,553 bags, representing a decrease of 290,961 bags for the month, and compared with 15,521,538 bags last year. Spot coffee, 12½c for Rio No. 7 and 12¾c for Santos 4s.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	...	...	10.15@10.16	10.24
April	...	...	10.10@10.12	10.22
May	10.11	10.02	10.10@10.12	10.20
June	...	...	10.10@10.12	10.20
July	10.13	10.02	10.10@10.12	10.20
August	...	...	10.02@10.04	10.11
September	10.02	9.92	9.94@9.95	10.02
October	...	...	9.84@9.85	9.92
November	...	...	9.74@9.75	9.82
December	9.69	9.61	9.64@9.65	9.71
January	9.67	9.54	9.64@9.65	9.71
February	...	...	9.55@9.65	9.63

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

DETROIT UNITED—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
3d week Feb.	$160,587	$141,723	$18,864
Jan. 1-Feb. 21	1,150,396	1,042,607	116,789

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—

4th week Feb.	226,649	198,616	28,033
Month of Feb.	953,212	840,735	112,577
July 1-Feb. 28	8,445,900	7,548,502	897,398

WABASH—

4th week Feb.	322,775	534,690	*11,915
Month of Feb.	2,085,158	2,176,373	*91,215
July 1-Feb. 28	20,097,060	19,389,337	707,723

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for January—

Mileage	7,536.00	7,458.78	67.31
Freight revenue	4,596,508	4,291,960	304,546
Passenger rev.	1,913,940	1,699,497	214,442
Other trans. rev.	458,278	428,487	24,791
Non-trans. rev.	71,360	178,876	*107,516
Total oper. rev.	7,065,085	5,698,821	436,263
Main. of way and structure	1,009,121	1,279,647	*270,525
Main. of equip.	1,228,019	1,186,575	41,444
Traffic expenses	158,480	148,936	4,493
Trans. exp.	2,226,700	2,288,807	42,892
General exp.	155,986	148,221	7,715
Total oper. exp.	4,873,266	3,647,188	*173,980
Net oper. rev.	2,191,876	1,951,632	610,244
Taxes	361,048	278,815	*12,767
Operating inc.	1,900,828	1,377,817	623,011
July 1 to Jan. 31:			
Freight revenue	35,129,928	33,806,881	1,323,542
Passenger rev.	13,435,360	12,124,550	1,310,809
Other trans. rev.	3,624,768	3,386,138	238,629
Non-trans. rev.	459,808	556,582	*96,779
Total oper. rev.	52,649,855	49,923,652	2,926,203
Main. of way and structure	7,621,389	8,239,835	*677,988
Main. of equip.	8,049,374	7,547,772	501,602
Traffic expenses	1,021,784	983,540	38,244
Trans. exp.	15,250,184	14,077,862	1,172,321
General exp.	1,085,407	1,064,903	20,504
Total oper. exp.	33,028,150	31,973,467	1,054,683
Net oper. rev.	19,621,704	17,950,185	1,671,519
Taxes	1,077,866	1,859,058	*181,191
Operating inc.	17,948,837	16,091,127	1,852,710

*Decrease.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE for January—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Gross	2,700,488	2,686,712	2,266,315
Exp. and taxes.	1,858,357	1,728,114	1,518,702
Net	812,128	848,598	747,613
7 months gross.	17,623,470	16,540,357	14,491,924
Exp. and taxes.	12,987,061	11,191,490	10,292,917
7 months net	5,256,439	5,848,858	4,199,007

BALTIMORE & OHIO for January—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Gross	6,413,816	6,560,073	5,525,944
Expenses	5,276,035	5,082,479	4,120,802
Net	1,137,281	1,527,594	1,405,642
7 months gross.	53,409,698	51,587,854	44,672,951
Expenses	38,908,975	34,897,476	29,090,716
7 months net	14,502,718	16,690,378	15,582,235

The receiver of the BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD and BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA RAILWAY reports earnings for the six months ended Dec. 31—

	1910.	1909.	Decrease.
Total oper. rev.	1,194,378	1,258,423	64,045
Operating exp.	1,025,913	1,060,145	34,232
Net oper. rev.	168,465	198,278	29,813
Taxes	24,000	24,000	...
Operating inc.	144,464	174,278	29,814
Other income	124,365	64,317	*60,048
Gross income	268,830	238,595	*30,235
†Rents, &c.	25,870	20,896	*4,974
Net income	242,960	217,699	*25,261

*Increase. †In order to have a basis for comparison the interest on receiver's certificates for the six months of 1910 ($19,480) and the interest on funded debt for the corresponding period of 1909 are omitted.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO for January—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Mileage oper.	2,225	1,988	1,895
Total oper. rev.	2,835,113	2,541,852	2,109,652
Total oper. exp.	1,912,320	1,510,317	1,407,389
Net oper. rev.	922,793	1,031,534	702,263
Fixed charges and taxes, less other income	642,738	497,950	453,297
Surplus	280,054	533,584	248,865
7 mos. total op. revenue	19,798,280	18,196,567	15,512,574
Total oper. exp.	12,884,375	10,739,216	9,503,569
Net oper. rev.	6,908,905	7,457,351	6,009,004
Fixed charges and taxes, less other income	4,444,750	3,600,492	3,568,371
7 mos. surplus	2,464,155	3,856,858	2,440,633

GEORGIA RAILROAD for January—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Gross	302,890	256,087	234,012
Net	80,797	74,109	61,885
Surplus	8,770	24,230	10,749
7 mos. gross	1,946,118	1,841,154	1,713,261
Net	517,407	631,135	382,800
7 mos. surplus	47,947	174,296	*29,669

*Deficit.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL for January—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Average mileage	4,574	4,551	4,551
Gross	5,403,082	4,913,049	4,831,070
Exp. and taxes.	3,328,942	3,766,843	3,531,490
Net	1,477,140	1,146,206	1,249,590
7 mos. gross	37,012,706	34,287,834	34,073,899
Exp. and taxes.	27,606,004	27,250,613	26,366,016
7 mos. net	9,456,702	7,037,221	7,707,883

INTEROCEANIC RAILWAY OF MEXICO for January—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Average mileage	1,084	1,018	1,020
Gross	783,211	744,234	622,826
Expenses	477,469	452,436	406,979
Net	305,742	291,577	213,847
7 mos. gross	5,083,990	4,823,037	.....
Expenses	3,202,856	3,145,010	.....
7 mos. net	1,881,133	1,678,027	.....

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS for January—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Mileage	3,393	3,072	3,072
Gross	2,851,843	2,115,584	2,005,218
Exp. and taxes.	1,752,920	1,723,012	*1,570,641
Net	598,923	392,572	434,577
Other income	70,483	56,827	53,602
Total income	669,406	449,399	488,179
Charges	522,115	472,802	*537,524
Surplus	147,291	†23,403	†49,345
7 mos. gross	18,275,914	16,272,424	15,797,587
Exp. and taxes.	12,959,151	11,453,384	*10,874,106
7 mos. net	5,316,763	4,817,060	4,923,482
Other income	230,784	106,617	78,374
Total income	5,547,547	4,923,676	5,002,356
Charges	3,532,911	3,240,360

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Famous Haymarket Property at Sixth Avenue and Thirtieth Street Sold to Klein & Jackson for Close to $1,000,000 —Fort Washington Block Front Sold—John D. Rockefeller Buys Another House.

The real estate market brought out the largest deal of the week yesterday in the sale of the historic old Haymarket on Sixth Avenue and Thirtieth Street. Of late years the Haymarket has fallen from its once gay estate, and the old wooden building has presented rather an uncouth and shabby appearance. The property was owned by the Havens estate and was sold by Isaac D. Smith, executor for Charles T. Havens to Klein & Jackson, who have been prominently identified with some of the most ambitious realty projects of the year. The property has been held at $1,000,000, but it is understood that the price paid was considerably under this figure. Leopold Weil negotiated the sale.

The property occupies a favorable site for future improvement. It has a frontage on the southwest corner of Broadway and Thirtieth Street of 15.2 feet on Broadway, and extends for 289.10 feet along the entire block front on the north side of Thirtieth Street to Sixth Avenue, where, on the southeast corner, it fronts 68.2 feet on the avenue. Nothing definite has been decided as to its future disposition, but it is regarded as quite probable that a vaudeville and moving picture house may be erected. It will either be that, it was stated, or a big loft building.

Buys West Side Block Front.

The upper west side in the Fort Washington section, which has been productive of many big deals and large building operations during the past year, furnished another evidence yesterday that investment buying is still favorably inclined to that territory in the purchase by Charles M. Rosenthal of the entire block front on the east side of Fort Washington Avenue, between 178th and 179th Streets. The frontage on 178th Street is 125 feet and about 129 feet on 179th Street. Mr. Rosenthal bought the property from Thomas J. Morrow. It has been held at $225,000, and is one of the few remaining unimproved plots in that locality. The Holyrood Church owns the plot on the block to the north, where its new building will be erected. The recent purchase includes about ten city lots. They will be held for investment, but negotiations, it is understood, are now under way with a large building concern which will lead to the erection of one or more high-class apartment houses.

John D. Rockefeller Adds to His Holdings.

John D. Rockefeller's recent accumulations in Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth Streets, near Fifth Avenue, acquired additional interest yesterday by his reputed purchase of Mrs. John J. McCook's house at 10 West Fifty-fourth Street, adjoining John D. Rockefeller's dwelling on the west. The house has been sold at a price said to be close to $225,000, at which figure it has been held.

It occupies a plot 30 by 100.5. Mr. Rockefeller's home is surrounded with ample gardens, and if he is the buyer of the Mc-Cook property he now controls a frontage on Fifty-fourth Street of 217.6 feet and 71 feet in the rear on Fifty-third Street. It was only a short time ago that Mr. Rockefeller bought from Benjamin Stern the two houses at 7 and 9 West Fifty-third Street, which adjoin the residence of Mrs. Prentice, his daughter.

The McCook house has long been noted as one of the largest and finest residences on the side streets in the Fifth Avenue section. It is a five-story high-stoop dwelling. The house adjoining at 12 West Fifty-fourth Street is owned by Frederick W. White.

Edwin Gould Sells Hills Lea.

One of the most important suburban deals in Westchester County that has been recorded for some time is the sale of Edwin Gould's large country estate near Elmsford, just below Tarrytown, known as Hills Lea. It contains 145 acres with a modern house, a studio and outbuildings, and has been valued at $150,000.

The Fairview Country Club is the buyer, and the property will be immediately improved for club purposes, the changes including the laying out of an eighteen-hole golf course and tennis courts, while in the near future it is proposed to erect a handsome clubhouse on a commanding site of the property. David Bandler is President of the organization, whose old home was the Decker farm, but which has been taken by the city as the headquarters of a filtration plant in the new Catskill aqueduct system.

The Gould property has a frontage of nearly half a mile on the old Saw Mill Road, and extends westward beyond the tracks of the Putnam Division of the New York Central Railroad. The Saw Mill River runs through the estate, making the property peculiarly adapted for golfing and other purposes. Edward T. Hayward negotiated the sale.

Deal in Loft Zone.

The three-story mercantile building, 29 and 31 West Thirty-fifth Street, on a plot 40 by 98.9, located between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, has been sold by the County Holding Company.

The buyer is said to be an investor, who will improve the site with a modern loft structure.

$550,000 Loan on West 26th Street.

The Fabian Construction Company, M. Crystal President, has procured a loan of $550,000 from the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company on the building to be erected at 151 to 163 West Twenty-sixth Street.

Buyer for Harlem Dwellings.

Shaw & Co. have sold for Lewis H. Landon 128 West 130th Street, a three-story brownstone dwelling, 16.8 by 50 by 100. The purchaser will occupy.

Bronx.

Arthur J. Barry has purchased for occupancy through E. Loewenthal & Son, Inc., a three-story brick dwelling known as 2,640 Morris Avenue, opposite St. James's Park.

The Leopold Hutter estate has sold to a builder for improvement the plot 100 by 95 by irregular on the west side of Wilkins Avenue, 144 feet north of 170th Street.

Anna Tries has sold through Frank Gass lot 22.8, 25 by 100, in the St. Joseph Asylum property tract at the southeast corner of Wean and Barkley Streets.

Brooklyn.

The Desmond Dunne Company has sold for Somerville & Somerville the Riocadonna Hotel, located on the Boulevard, opposite the City Park fronting on the ocean, between Brighton Beach and Coney Island. It is to be renamed the Hotel Jefferson, and will be open to the public early this Spring as a seashore resort, under the management of Messrs. Lust & Greenwald, now operating the Flat Iron Restaurant in Manhattan.

F. A. Seaver has sold for E. K. Sherwood a one-family frame house on six lots, situated on the south side of Eighty-fifth Street, 100 feet west of Eleventh Avenue, Dyker Heights. The buyer will occupy.

Suburban.

Jamaica estates reports the following sales: A plot 90 by 218 on Midland Parkway and a plot 106 by 195 on Doncaster Boulevard.

George Hendrickson has sold to the Flushing Bay Improvement Company a parcel of meadow land, 17 by 489, on the west side of Flushing Creek, adjoining land of Charles F. Way, John Emerich, and north of Strong's Causeway; also, a parcel 18 by 487 on the west side of Flushing Creek, adjoining land of H. Kohler, Joseph Tompkins, James Scholes, James Ferguson, and Joseph Bermel.

Leases.

Horace S. Ely & Co. have leased for Elizabeth Berge to John S. Nicholas the three three-story brick dwellings on lot 64.4 by 98.9, at 105, 107, and 109 West Twenty-eighth Street. Mr. Nicholas has recently leased through the same broker for twenty-one years the adjoining property, 111 and 113 West Twenty-eighth Street, making a total frontage of 107.2 feet. The aggregate rental exceeds $300,000.

Horace S. Ely & Co. have leased in the new building now being erected at 111 and 113 West Twenty-eighth Street the two stores to Kessler Brothers, wholesale florists, for a term of years. Daniel C. Wheatly represented the owners of the property.

Edward J. Dewey Company, a Fourth Avenue dealer in electric lighting fixtures, has taken a ten-year lease on the store and basement at 418 Madison Avenue. The owner, Clarence S. Day, will make extensive alterations. Pease & Elliman were the brokers. Only a month ago the dressmaking establishment of Weatherby & Co. bought 416, and last Wednesday James A. Farley announced the sale of the southwest corner of Madison Avenue and Forty-eighth Street to Michael Dreicer.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased in the Smith-Gray Building, at Broadway and Warren Street, a suite of offices to Arrowsmith & Dun and to Hardenburgh & Eddy; offices in the Meyers Building, 47 Maiden Lane, to Harry Abel, Spandorfer & Katzin, Morrison & Shain, and Thomas A. Weiss, and a suite of offices at 124 Front Street for Max Marx to L. J. Boniface.

Bronx Taxpayers' Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Taxpayers' Alliance of the Borough of the Bronx will take place on Wednesday evening, March 8, at 4,214 Third Avenue.

The Nominating Committee has selected the following to fill the respective offices: President—George M. S. Schulz; Vice Presidents—James Powers, W. W. Ndles, Col. Joseph A. Goulden, A. C. Hottenroth, Louis F. Haffen, William Germain, Max Just, and William A. Cokeley; Treasurer—Carl W. Schmidtke; Secretary—Harry Robitzek.

Hotel Woodstock Addition.

Plans were filed in the form of an alteration for the erection of an addition to the twelve-story Woodstock Hotel, on West Forty-third Street. This addition will have a frontage of 40.7 feet and a depth of 99.4 feet, the same height as the main building. This extension will be built on the west of the present building, being 821.2 feet west of Sixth Avenue. There will be a cafe, Dutch room, and grill room on the first floor. Mulliken & Moeller, the architects, place the cost at $250,000.

Notes.

The Title Guarantee and Trust Company has loaned on first mortgage to Newbold Le Roy Edgar $50,000 on the five-story brick loft on the north side of Forty-seventh Street, 275 feet east of Eighth Avenue. The mortgage is for three years at 5 per cent.

The Directors of the Shinnecock Hills and Peconic Bay Realty Company have elected Charles H. Shaw as Secretary and Treasurer, to succeed the late J. Edward Swanstrom.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

73d St, 28, s s, 40 ft e of Madison Av, 18.8x80, five-story dwelling; foreclosure sale, adjourned to April 3.

11th Av, 166 and 168, e s, 49.4 ft n of 22d St, 49.4x75, one and two story building and store; foreclosure sale; withdrawn.

Willett St, n w corner of Delancey St, 44.8x88, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Herman Fichter, $98,675.

Grand St, 554 and 556, n w corner of Lewis-St, 50x85, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale; adjourned to March 20.

Lenox Av, 55, w s, 25.2 ft s of 118th St, 25.2x75, four-story tenement and store; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, S. J. Meltzer, $32,081.

Matilda St, e s, 200 ft s of 239th St, 100x100. Wakefield; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff for $100 over prior liens amounting to net $26,000.

By Samuel Marx.

74th St, 212 and 214, s s, 160 ft e of 3d Av, 20x102.2, four-story tenement and stores and two-story building in rear; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, L. A. London, $10,700.

By Parish, Fisher & Co.

218th St, n s, 25 ft w of Olinville Av, 75x100, Williamsbridge; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Mark Luria, $1,525.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

125th St, n s, 159 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, for a one-story store, 20x30; by C. F. Cromwell, 247 West 125th St, owner; J. J. Lawler, architect; cost, $400.

Westchester Av, w s, from Forest Av to 156th St, for two one-story brick stores, sizes irregular; Meehan Construction Co., (James F. Meehan, 515 Hunt's Point Av, President,) owner; Kreymborg Architect Co., architects; cost, $40,000.

Southern Boulevard, e s, 188.61 ft n of West Farms Road, for five five-story brick stores and tenements, 40x88 each; Reville-Seesel Co., (P. J. Reville, 941 Intervale Av, President,) owner; Kreymborg Architect Co., architects; cost, $175,000.

Stebbins Av, 45.94 ft s of Chisholm St, for a five-story brick tenement, 40x88; German Protestant Zion Congregation, (Dr. J. Geyer, 78 East 2d St, President,) owner; Schaefer & Jaeger, architects; cost, $55,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

42d St, n s, 321.2 ft w of 6th Av, to a twelve-story hotel; Woodstock Hotel, 127 West 43d St, owner; Mulliken & Moeller, architects; cost, $250,000.

18th St, n s, 128.8 ft w of Irving Place, to a three-story and basement dwelling; C. Olbrich, 20 East 16th St, owner; W. K. Benedict, architect; cost, $8,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, MARCH 3.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. Where attorney's name is omitted, address party of the second part.

MANGIN ST, 26, e s, 25x200.2, to 19 Tompkins St; Charles M. Cannon to Walter D. Starr at Pennington, N. J., 7-41 parts, (mtg $12,000,) Feb. 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; Julia O. Haviland and others to Isaac Lewenthal, 114 South 5th St, Brooklyn, (mtg $12,000,) Feb. 2; same attorney $1

SAME PROPERTY; Isaac Lewenthal to Isidor and Jacob Kauffman, 314 South 5th St, Brooklyn, 7-41 part, (mtg $12,000,) March 2; attorney, Max Sheinart, 320 Broadway $1

WASHINGTON AV, 1,250, w s, 50.2x140.10; Swastika Realty Co. to Bronx Sanitarium, 1,259 Washington Av, (mtg $18,000,) March 2; attorneys, Dunn & Blake, 90 West Broadway $100

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 455.5 ft n of 166th St, 48.6x114; Ferdinand Hecht to Sarah Weinstein, 349 Stanton St, (mtg $6,000,) Feb. 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

LOT 18, map of Mount Hope, at Tremont; Norbert Leibel to Samuel and Gussie Mendelson, 2,086 Ryer Av, Feb. 28 .....$100

75TH ST, 240 West, s s, 20x102.2; Penn Exchange Realty Co. to Hammersley Realty Co., 39 East 42d St, (mtgs $25,000,) March 2; attorney, Thomas L. Reynolds, 39 East 42d St $1

BOWERY, 207, e s, 26.9x108.6; Charles Schlang to the Hammersley Realty Co., 39 East 42d St, (mtg $32,500,) March 1; attorney, same $100

LEXINGTON AV, w s, 100.11 ft n of 102d St, 44.11x100; C. N. & S. A. Construction Co. to Samuel Jagenblick, 3,675 Broadway, (mtgs $46,000,) Feb. 25; attorneys, Krakower & Peters, 309 Broadway $100

JONES AV, w s, 450 ft s of Jefferson Av, 25x100; Land Co. "A" of Edenwald to John Peskle, 133 Belmont Av, Newark, N. J.; all liens, April 7, 1910 .....$1

236TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of Katonah Av, 25x100; Louis Eickwort to Evelyn M. G. Sunshine, 277 East 236th St, (mtg $3,000,) and all liens, Feb. 1; William Sunshine, 277 East 236th St $1

CEDAR AV, w s, 250 ft n from w s of Sedgwick Av, 25x81.6; Margaret E. Jones to Idelle E. Sponable, Morris Heights, New York City, B. & S., March 8, 1906; attorney, Frank M. Gordon, 257 Broadway $1

CEDAR AV, w s, 250 ft n from w s of Sedgwick Av, 25x81.6; Wells Sponable to Margaret E. Jones, Morris Heights, New York City, B. & S., March 8, 1906; attorney, Frank M. Gordon, 257 Broadway $1

12TH ST, 297 West, n s, 23x80x irregular; Jane G. Bellows and others to Hy W. Hazelton, 527 West 110th St, all title, Feb. 20; attorney, George M. Glaze, 348 Broadway...$1

CEDAR AV, w s, 250 ft n from w s of Sedgwick Av, 25x81.6; Margaret E. Jones to Idelle E. Sponable, Morris Heights, New York City, B. & S., March 8, 1906; attorney, Frank M. Gordon, 257 Broadway $1

22D ST, n s, 323 ft e of 1st Av, 21.7x98.9, (foreclosure Feb. 15, 1911;) Edward T. Hiscox, referee, to Moore Realty Co., March 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

101ST ST, n s, 100 ft e of Broadway, 51.9x100.11; Max J. Jacoby and another, executors, &c., of H. Jacoby, to Sender Feldmark, 984 Union Av, (mtg $78,000,) March 3; attorney, Julius Cohen, 220 Broadway...$100

HUGHES AV, e s, 121.6 ft s of 188th St, 24.8x87.6; James L. Van Sant to Alfred C. Bachman, 265 West 121st St, (mtg $51,000,) March 8; attorneys, Stoddard & Mark, 185 Broadway $100

71ST ST, n s, 480 ft w of Columbus Av, 20x102.2; Solomon Moses to James L. Van Sant, 559 West 156th St, (mtg $17,500,) March 2; attorney, M. F. Johnson, 111 Broadway..$100

2D AV, s w corner of 117th St, 50x58.5; Bartala, wife of Charles Garifo, to Ethel C. Steinmann, 60 West 129th St, (mtg $52,000, and all liens,) Feb. —, 1911; attorney, Henry Flugelmann, 299 Broadway $200

120TH ST, s s, 456.3 ft e of Pleasant Av, 19.8x100.11; Hermann H. C. Morits to Standard Oil Co., 26 Broadway; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

Recorded Mortgages.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

KAUFFMAN; Isidore and Jacob, and Isaac Lowenthal to Josephine M. Crow, Plainfield, N. J.; Mangin St, 26, e s, 25x100, prior mtg $12,000 on this and other property, due as per bond; 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Max Sheinert, 320 Broadway $8,000

DENNISS, William H., to Anne L. Coughlin, 17 East 42d St; 150th St, s s, 85.8 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 15x99.11, Feb. 28, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. M. Strong, 115 East 84th St $1,200

BRERETON, Joseph, to Robert Fleming, 124 Waverley Place; 10th St, n s, 24.4 ft w of Avenue A, 25x94.8, March 2, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway $10,000

WEINSTEIN, Sarah, to Ferdinand Hecht, 601 West 110th St; Washington Av, e s, 455.5 ft n of 169th St, 48.6x114x48.6x113.6, prior mtg $6,000, Feb. 24, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway $8,000

KLEBAN, Louis E., to Morris N. Joseph, 1 East 117th St; Washington Av, n e corner of 166th St, 80x100, March 1; demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Frankenthaler & K., 35 Nassau St $28,000

EDGAR, Newbold Le R., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, 47th St, 247 and 249 West, n s, 50x100.5, Feb. 2, due as per bond; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway $50,000

LEAHY, Mary, J. and Irene Patrick to Christopher Moller, 290 Madison Av, et al., trustees; 49th St, 232 East, s s, 21x100.5, March 3, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $10,000

PREW, Elizabeth M., to John Boyland, 2,302 Andrews Av; 154th St, 597 East, n s, 16.8x100, March 2, 3 years; attorneys, Whaley, W. & F., 27 William St $1,500

McAULEY, Michael to Herman Kahrs, 1,454 8d Av, and another, executors; Fiddler Av, s e corner of 169th St, 90x20, March 3, 5 years; attorneys, Clarke & Co., 31 Chambers St $8,000

MOORE REALTY CO. to Sarah M. Nygatt, trustee, 150 E. 67th St; 222 St, n s, 323 ft of 1st Av, 81.7x98.9, March 8, 3 years; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway $16,000

ULRICH, John, to Benjamin Benenson, 407 East 153d St; St. Ann's Av, 161, w s, 25x88, prior mtg $17,000, March 2, due as per bond; attorneys, Elfers & A., 277 Broadway ..$4,000

GAMBRIER-BOUTH SO. Robert W. to John Twinam, 2,068 Bathgate Av; Heath Av, e s, 370.8 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 25x114.10, March 2, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $4,500

WINTERS, Samuel, to Dry Dock Savings Institution, 341 Broadway; 3d Av, 2,198, w s, 25.2x108.5, March 2, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway $30,000

ULRICH, John, to Benjamin Benenson, 407 East 153d St; St. Ann's Av, 165, w s, 25x98, prior mtg $19,000, March 2, due as per bond; attorneys, Elfers & A., 277 Broadway $4,000

MIRABELLI, Battista, to Samuel M. Levy, 130 Bay 32d St, Brooklyn; 109th St, 327 East, n s, 25x100.11, prior mtg $11,000, March 1, due as per bond; attorneys, Fischer & L., 76 William St $3,100

WEIL, Lina, to George S. Bunk, 10 West 17th St, and others; executors; 81st St, 20 East, s s, 20.5x102.2, March 2, 5 years; attorney, F. P. Hummel, 1,611 3d Av $40,000

MENCHER, Samuel, and another to Norbert Leibel, 2,086 Honeywell Av; Lot 18, map of Mt Hope, Feb. 8, due July 1, 1912, 6 p. c.; address, N. Leibel, 125 Beach St $600

KATONAH CONSTRUCTION CO. to Thomas F. Keenan, 999 Southern Boulevard; Marmion Av, 1,980 to 1,984, e s, 36.2 ft s of 178th St, 66.1x85.7; Marmion Av, n e corner of 176th St, 100x119; Southern Boulevard, 2,141 to 2,149, w s, 139.11x135.10x182.7x90.2, Feb. 24, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, William A. Schumacher, 299 Broadway $8,000

SAME to same; Crotona Parkway, s e corner of 178th St, 39.5x100x33.9x116.2, prior mtg to 508 West, s s, 50x99.11, March 2, 5 years; attorney, C. W. Bennett, 2 Rector St.$49,000

FELDMARK, Sender, to Max J. Jacoby, 108 East 106th St, and others, executors; 101st St, 200 n s, 100 ft e of Broadway, 54.9x100.11, March 3, 3 years; 6 p. c.; attorney Julius Cohen, 220 Broadway $18,000

MARCO Benjamin B., and Julius and Sarah Hart to Julius J. Frank, 138 West 78th St, and others, executors; 132d St, 502 West, s s, 20x99.11, Dec. 31, 1910, 3 years; attorney, J. J. Frank, 52 William St...$18,000

SHEA, Mary, to William Nolan, 339 Broome St; Clay Av, e s, 108.8 ft n of 168th St, 39x80, March 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Kilroe & S., 5 Beekman St $1,500

KRUGMAN, Hendretta, to Harry Golding, Columbia St, 77, w s, 20x99.8, July 18, 1910, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, B. A. Isaacs, 27 William St $4,000

BACHMAN, Alfred C., to James L. Van Sant, 559 West 156th St; Hughes Av, e s, 121.8 ft s of 188th St, 24.8x87.6, prior mtg 45,100, March 3, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. F. Johnson, 111 Broadway $1,000

WEISBERGER, Ignatz, to Abraham Davis, 128 Henry St, and another; Avenue D, 128, n e corner of 9th St, 26.8x100.11, prior mtg $35,500, March 2, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. Davis & Son, 19 West 4th St $2,500

DARRACH, William, to George E. Brewer, 61 West 46th St; 50th St, 47 West, n s, 15x100.5, leasehold, Feb. 21, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $9,000

LEVY, Lazarus, to Frankie H. Tobias, 7 East 87th St; 115th St, 18 West, s s, 20x100.11, March 2, 5 years; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $10,000

FULOP, Stephanie, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; 2d Av, 1,576, w s, 20x80, March 8, due, &c., as per bond; address, 176 Broadway $12,000

SAME to Louis Roth, 1,568 2d Av; same property, prior mtg $12,000, March 8, due as per bond; attorney, Leon Forst, 320 Broadway $2,500

McSWEENEY REALTY CO. to James H. Crulkshank, Freeport, L. I., and another; Perry St, 181 to 165, n s, 66x100.8, March 1, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Bowers & Sands, 31 Nassau St $4,000

PATERNO CONSTRUCTION CO. to Amos F. Eno, 32 5th Av.; Cathedral Parkway, s s, 300 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 2 lots, each 100x70.11; 2 mtgs, each $55,500, Feb. 15, 2 years; attorney, S. P. Savage, 30 Broad St .$111,000

SAME to same; 109th St, n s, 344.4 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 55.8x100.11, Feb. 15, 2 years; attorney, same $36,000

JOHNSON, Harry C, and another to Imogen M. Montgomery, 610 West 135th St; Decatur Av, e s, 163.4 ft s of 205th St, 16.8x112.6, prior mtg $4,500, Feb. 24, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, L. U. Crouch, 110 West 34th St $1,000

LEVY, Julia, to Citizens' Savings Bank, 56 Bowery; 113th St, n s, 50 West; Park Av, 25x100.11, March 1, 5 years; attorneys, Pirson & B., 31 Liberty St $17,500

GROSS, Morris, to Ida S. Costantini, 86 Via Bolognese, Florence, Italy; Avenue D, e s, 43.3 ft n of 6th St, 23.7x100, March 8, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Nash & J., 63 Wall St $19,000

DELANEY, Annie E., to James M. Anderson, 128 2d St, trustee; Bainbridge Av, e s, 404.7 ft s w of 196th St, 24.6x111.2, Feb. 27, 3 years; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $6,500

BRISNIHAN, Johanna, and another to Peter Duncan, 720 East 222d St; White Plains Road, e s, 64 ft s of 219th St, 25x86, March 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $2,500

Satisfied Mortgages.

With name and address of lender's attorney.

BROADWAY, n w corner of 96th St, 125x100.11, Jan. 4, 1910; Ninety-Sixth Street Co., 165 Broadway, to Moritz Watter, 28 East 69th St.; Henry Watter, 150 Broadway...$250,000

127TH ST, n s, 192.8 ft n w of Broadway, 150x94.7x6x152.8x100, Oct. 27, 1909; Faultless Construction Co., owner, 54 Lafayette St, to the New York Trust Co.; Frederick A. Snow, 15 Wall St $152,000

26TH ST, 142 and 144 West, s s, 98.9x44.10x irregular, Jan. 5, 1910; Lee Holstein to Louis E. Frith, trustee and executor of Louisa Frith; owner, 25th Street Realty Co., 1,133 Broadway; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $62,500

28TH ST, 138 to 142 East, s s, 98.9x75, June 21, 1909; Eva J. Coe, Southampton, L. I., to Charles C. Townsend, owner, party of first part; Law Department Mutual Life Insurance Co., 59 Cedar St $60,000

82D ST, (960 and 962 Park Av,) 71 to 77 East, n w corner of Park Av, 102.2x115x102.2x115, Dec. 30, 1908; Benjamin Farquhar Curtis and Annabella, his wife, owners, Scarborough-on-Hudson, N. Y., to Anne Aspinwall Curtis; William M. Purdy, 302 Broadway.

110TH ST, 132 and 134 East, s s, 100.11x37.6, June 29, 1905; Samuel Sindeoand to Elizabeth C. Ostby, Providence, R. I.; Kantrowitz & Esberg, 320 Broadway $42,500

SAME PROPERTY, June 29, 1905; same to Nathan Kirsh; owner Celia Kirsh, 123 West 118th St; attorneys, same $12,500

12TH AV, n w corner of 181st St, runs w 95.10x39.10x56.7x5.1x39 to w s of 12th Av, x s 17 to beginning, contains 3,213.992 square ft, and all the land between the n and s boundary lines of said plot prolonged westerly to land of N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Co., Oct. 1, 1908; Conron Brothers' Co. to Lucy, William, and Richard Webber, Jr., executors of Richard Webber, deceased; owners, parties of first part, 40 10th Av; Barley, Weaver & Barley, 229 Broadway $40,000

25TH ST, 138 and 140 West, s s, 80.11x44.10x80.11x46.4, Jan. 5, 1910; Lee Holstein to William Rogers Morgan, Newport, R. I., owner, Twenty-fifth Street Realty Co., 1,133 Broadway; William A. Bartow, 156 Broadway $82,500

10TH ST, 221 East, n s, 25x94.10, Feb. 7, 1900; Leopold Kaufmann to Arthur Duncan Moir, trustee James Moir; owner, Meyer A. Goldstein, 158 West 118th St; John B. Pine, 68 Wall St $28,000

HENRY ST, 39, n s, 100x26.6, Oct. 6, 1890; Auguste L. Sevestre and Clara, his wife, and Jane E., wife of Michael F. Cusack, Brooklyn, to the American Bible Society; owner, Philip Goldstein, 171 South 2d St, Brooklyn; Stewart & Shearer, 45 Wall St $27,000

11TH AV, or Boulevard, w s, 1,961.8 ft n of 155th St, 178.11x51.4x178x25, Nov. 22, 1909; Thomas Smith Construction Co. to Mary E. Fouchaux, executrix of Henri Fouchaux; owner, Comfort Realty Co., 8 West 89th St; Alexander & Ash, 92 William St $26,500

BROADWAY, n w corner of 162d St, 17.5x175, Nov. 22, 1909; same to New York Operating Corporation; owner, same $19,000

BROADWAY, n w corner of 162d St, 17.5x176.11x68.9x175, Nov. 16, 1910; Comfort Realty Co., owner, 8 West 89th St, to Thomas Smith Construction Co., 380 Audubon Av; Thomas C. Ennever, 182 Nassau St $18,500

32D ST, 507 to 515 West, n s, 24.9x20x98.9x45x24.9x75x98.9x100, June 2, 1902; Jeanette Turi and Joseph H., her husband, executors, &c, of John Turi, to Hudson City Savings Institution; owner, New York Real Estate and Terminal Co., corner 45th St and Lexington Av; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $22,000

PRINCE ST, 101, n s, 99.8x25, Feb. 15, 1910; Charles Laue, owner, 152 8th Av, to Rebecca S. Ketiell; attorney, same $21,000

3D AV, 3,688, e s, 125x27, July 3, 1906; Alois L. Ernst to B. Lichtenstein; owner, Marie Weindorf, 2,138 8d Av; Parker & Ernst, 35 Nassau St $18,000

25TH ST, 139 and 140 West, s s, 80.11x44.10x80.11x45.4, Jan. 5, 1910; W. Rogers Morgan, Newport, R. I., to Mutual Life Insurance Co.; owner, 24th Street Realty Co., 1,133 Broadway; Law Department, 59 Cedar St $18,000

SAME PROPERTY, May 17, 1909; same to same $12,000

77TH ST, s s, 165 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 102.2 x25, Feb. 25, 1907; William Williams and Catharine J., his wife, owners, Sea Cliff, L. I., to Martha M. Tracy, 240 West 102d St; Marsh, Winslow & Wever, 111 Broadway $16,000

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 79 ft n of 40th St, 85x19.9, Feb. 28, 1895; Charles Viney, owner, 363 Lexington Av, to Maggie Schwab of Brooklyn; Bailey & Sullivan, 122 Bowery...$14,000

38TH ST, 344 West, s s, 98.9x26; 38th St, s s, 175 ft e of 9th Av, 25x98.9, March 1, 1906; Christian Abele to Gussie Braun, Jennie Adam, and David Weiman, executors of Magnus Weiman, deceased; owner, Wilhelmina McDougall, at Westfield, N. J.; John Hardy, 205 Broadway $14,000

HENRY ST, 39, n s, 100x26.6, April 18, 1906; Jozef Pretsch to Bruno Hausgen, 1,127 Forest Av; owner, Philip Goldstein, 171 South 2d St, Brooklyn; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $12,500

115th St, n s, 325 ft w of Broadway, 100.11x50, Oct. 28, 1909; Alcazar Realty Co., owner, 330 East 80th St, to Theodore Riehl; Phillips and Samuels, 99 Nassau St $12,500

64TH ST, 130 West, n s, 100.5x17.6, Sept. 25, 1896; Samuel C. Blackwell and Antoinette, his wife, to the Presbyterian Church, of University Place; owner, William S. Patten, 235 West 75th St; Millard F. Johnson, 111 Broadway $12,000

BROADWAY, e s, 25 ft s of New York Institute for Instruction of Deaf and Dumb and 1,238.8 ft n of 155th St, 175x15, May 1, 1905; Sarah V. Baker of the Borough of Richmond to William L. Condit; owner, Comfort Realty Co., 8 West 89th St; James, Schell & Elkus, 170 Broadway $12,000

GREENWICH ST, 444 and 446, w s, 80x42, Oct. 31, 1906; Marr-Ottinger and Clara, his wife; Moses Ottinger and Amelia, his wife, owners, 20 East 70th St, to Bettle and Robert B. Rothfeld, John Frankenheimer, Hyman Sonn, and August Oppenheimer, trustees of Sigmund Rothfeld, deceased; Kurzman & Frankenheimer, 25 Broad St $22,000

MAIDEN LANE, 151, s s, 124.9 ft w of Water St, 23.10x75.9x23.10x75.4, Feb. 20, 1888; Susan J. Palmer, Passaic, N. J., to Metropolitan Trust Co., 49 Wall St; owners, William F. Gaston, Passaic, N. J., and August N. Hand, 46 West 9th St, and others; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $12,800

8D ST, 86 East, s s, 22x100.8, Feb. 29, 1904; Isaac Dunst to Louis Gordon, Barnett Levy, and Moritz Gruenstein; owner, Jacob Katz, 139 Norfolk St; Jacob Gordon, 346 Broadway $10,300

121ST ST, 102 West, s s, 100.11x21, Feb. 1, 1907; Katie Wise to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $10,000

SAME PROPERTY, June 28, 1906; Ignatz Roth to William C. Strange, owner, party of the first part, on premises; Lee & Connolly, 35 Nassau St $10,000

38TH ST, 346 West, s s, 98.9x26, March 31, 1896; George Kern and Regina, his wife, to Franklin Savings Bank; owner, Philip Westenfelder, Westfield, N. J.; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway .$10,000

DELANCEY ST, n e corner of Allen St, 48.6x50x irregular, April 10, 1907; Moses Price and Etta, his wife, to the Public Bank, corner of Delancey and Ludlow Sts; Joseph J. Bach, 81 Delancey St $10,000

27TH ST, n s, 81.10 ft e of 8th Av, 68.3x26.11x68.6x28, March 2, 1908; William D. Dubois and Regina, his wife, to Selma Stern, 330 West 73d St; Mayer & Kronacher, 256 Broadway $10,000

BROADWAY, n w corner of 162d St, 17.5x175, Nov. 22, 1909; same to New York Operating Corporation; owner, same $19,000

BROADWAY, n w corner of 162d St, 17.5x176.11x68.9x175, Nov. 16, 1910; Comfort Realty Co., owner, 8 West 89th St, to Thomas Smith Construction Co., 380 Audubon Av; Thomas C. Ennever, 182 Nassau St....$18,500

32D ST, 507 to 515 West, n s, 24.9x20x98.9x45x24.9x75x98.9x100, June 2, 1902; Jeanette Turi and Joseph H., her husband, executors, &c, of John Turi, to Hudson City Savings Institution; owner, New York Real Estate and Terminal Co., corner 45th St and Lexington Av; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $22,000

PRINCE ST, 101, n s, 99.8x25, Feb. 15, 1910; Charles Laue, owner, 152 8th Av, to Rebecca S. Ketiell; attorney, same $21,000

3D AV, 3,688, e s, 125x27, July 3, 1906; Alois L. Ernst to B. Lichtenstein; owner, Marie Weindorf, 2,138 8d Av; Parker & Ernst, 35 Nassau St $18,000

25TH ST, 139 and 140 West, s s, 80.11x44.10x80.11x45.4, Jan. 5, 1910; W. Rogers Morgan, Newport, R. I., to Mutual Life Insurance Co.; owner, 24th Street Realty Co., 1,133 Broadway; Law Department, 59 Cedar St $18,000

SAME PROPERTY, May 17, 1909; same to same $12,000

77TH ST, s s, 165 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 102.2 x25, Feb. 25, 1907; William Williams and Catharine J., his wife, owners, Sea Cliff, L. I., to Martha M. Tracy, 240 West 102d St; Marsh, Winslow & Wever, 111 Broadway $16,000

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 79 ft n of 40th St, 85x19.9, Feb. 28, 1895; Charles Viney, owner, 363 Lexington Av, to Maggie Schwab of Brooklyn; Bailey & Sullivan, 122 Bowery...$14,000

38TH ST, 344 West, s s, 98.9x26; 38th St, s s, 175 ft e of 9th Av, 25x98.9, March 1, 1906

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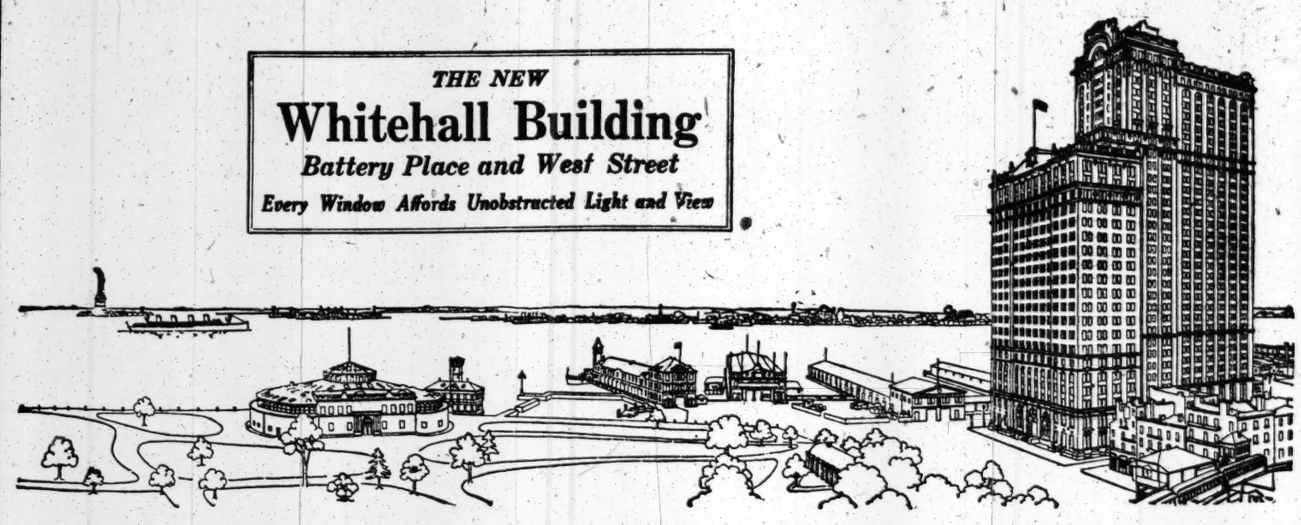

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A Suite of 5 Rooms on 3d Floor	$4,500
1 Room on 4th Floor	1,200
1 Room on 7th Floor	550
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28th St., cor. 1st Av.—Two lofts, 100x100; light on four sides; steam power; large elevator; all improvements. Apply on premises.

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Apartment, 5 rooms, bath, elevator, telephone, electricity; complete housekeeping; reasonable; references. 304 West 122d St.

Sublet handsomely furnished apartment in the Ardelle, 527 Riverside Drive; possession immediately. Apply premises.

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adjoining Aqueduct Park, eight large, light rooms; every improvement; hall service; rent $57.50. FIRM L. J. CARPENTER, 25 Liberty St.

2,647 BROADWAY, (101ST ST.)

A seven room and bath apartment in modern elevator building; $75. Apply Superintendent.

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150th St., between Broadway and Amsterdam Av.—Four-story dwelling, 16 rooms and 2 baths. W. D. Morgan, Broadway and 147th St.

East Side.

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Seven large, all light rooms with bath. Every improvement, handsomely decorated. All comfort and privacy of a one-family dwelling, with conveniences of an up-to-date apartment. Rents $65 and $70. Superior to anything in Manhattan at twice that amount. 20 minutes from Park Row. Elevated, Trolley, or Subway.

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at 12:30 o'clock, at the EXCHANGE SALESROOM, NOS. 14 and 16 VESEY STREET.

BY ORDER OF EXECUTOR ESTATE OF ELIZA L. DUNCAN, DEC'D.

20 shs. International Harvester Co. Pfd.

BY ORDER OF EXECUTOR.

2 shs. Retail Dealers' Protective Association of N. Y.

FOR ACCT. OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

20 shs. Hudson Transportation Co. Pfd.
100 shs. Electric Boat Pfd.
100 shs. Electric Boat common.
50 shs. Ann Arbor Railroad common.
4 shs. Brooklyn Union Elevated Ry. common.
$5,000 Green Bay & Western R. R. Deb., Class "A" 5 p. c. Bds.
50 shs. New York & Harlem R. R. Prfd.
32 shs. Utica & Black River R. R. Co.
25 shs. 14th Street Bank.
25 shs. Mount Vernon National Bank.
70 shs. Thompson-Starrett Co. common.
70 shs. Thompson-Starrett Co. Trust Ctfs.
20 shs. Brooklyn Union Elevated Ry. common.
$9,000 Kansas City, Mexico & Orient R. R. 4 p. c. Bds., 1951, with bonus of 40 p. c. common and Prefd.
$3,000 Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R. 1st 4½ p. c. Bds., 1941.
$4,000 Oklahoma Central Ry. 1st 5s, 1945, (not deposited.)
5 shs. Nassau Trust Co. of B'klyn.
470 shs. Brighton Beach Racing Association.
18 shs. National Reserve Bank.
$5,000 Jamaica Estates 6 p. c. Registd. Bds., 1917.
$4,000 Bond and mtge. made by The Feldberg Construction Co. to Construction Material & Coal Co., dated Oct. 4th, 1909, on Premises S. S. St. John's Place, Brooklyn, 425 ft. east Underhill Av., size, 125 by 110 ft.
$8,500 Bond and mtge. made by The Feldberg Construction Co. to Van Mater Stilwell, dated Oct. 6th, 1910, on premises S. S. St. John's Place, Brooklyn, 418 ft 9 in. east Underhill Av., size 31.3 by 110 feet.
$8,000 Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co. 5 p. c. Convt. Skg. Fd. Gold Bonds, 1931.
$6,000 Lincoln Gas & Electric Light Co., 1 Consolidated mtg. 5 p. c. bonds, 1911.

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Notice to Advertisers

The increase in the circulation of The New York Times and the demand on its advertising space necessitate the delivery of advertisements in The Times Building before 6 P. M. Advertisers and agents will facilitate business by conforming with this regulation.

Church Services To-morrow

Baptist.

AMITY BAPTIST CHURCH, 308-312 West 34th St. Rev. Leighton Williams, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M., "The Antagonisms of Christianity." 8 P. M., "The Best Life Insurance."

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 92d and Amsterdam. Frank M. Goodchild, D. D., Pastor. 11, "Shall We Keep Lent?" 8, "Common People." Everybody welcome.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 8 West Forty-sixth Street. The Rev. CHARLES F. AKED, D. D., will preach to-morrow morning and evening. Services at 11 and 8 o'clock. Bible Classes for young men and young women at 9:30 A. M.

HOPE BAPTIST CHURCH, B'way, 104th, Rev. E. S. HOLLOWAY, Pastor.—11, "An Aggrieved Friend"; 8, "The Heart Story Retold."

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AV., COR. 31ST STREET. C. A. EATON, D. D., PASTOR, will preach Sunday morning and evening. 11 A. M.—"The Influence of a Great Passion." 8 P. M.—"The Miracles of Jesus."

MEMORIAL BAPTIST, Washington Square.—EDWARD JUDSON, Pastor, preaches 11 and Mr. Simmons 8.

MOUNT MORRIS CHURCH, Fifth Avenue, near 126th St. Rev. J. HERMAN RANDALL, Pastor. Morning: "The Resistance of Evil." Evening: "The Earl of Shaftesbury and the New Opportunity for Wealth and Leisure."

SPANISH BAPTIST CHURCH, 123 West 87th St., Rev. SAMUEL F. GORDIANO, Pastor.—Bible class, 3 P. M.; preaching, 4. Students of Spanish welcome.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS Baptist Church, 145th St., Convent Av. Rev. Rufus P. Johnston preaches 11 A. M., "Seeking and Finding." 8 P. M., "What Constitutes One a Christian." Everybody invited.

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, Broadway and 56th St. Rev. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor. Preaches 11 & 8; Wed., 8 P. M., Prayer Meeting.

FRIENDLY SUNDAY AFTERNOON, 4 to 5 o'clock, at the Church of the Pilgrims, Henry and Remsen Sts., Brooklyn—two blocks from Borough Hall. Rev. Leslie Willis Sprague will give the first of a series of Lenten Lectures on "The Life of Jesus," with stereopticon illustrations.

MANHATTAN CONGREGATIONAL, Broadway, 76th St., Rev. H. A. STIMSON, D. D. Pastor, preaches, 11. Evening, 8, first in series on "Every Day Problems of Religion." The pastor will preach.

The Bedford Park Congregational Church, East 201st St. and Bainbridge Av.—At 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Rev. ALBERT TERRY TAMBLYN, Pastor.

Disciples of Christ (Christian.)

FIRST CHURCH, 142 WEST 81ST STREET. WILLIAM L. FISHER, Minister. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Ethical Culture.

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE. Founded 1876. Meeting House, Central Park W. and 64th St. 11 A. M. —DR. JOHN LOVEJOY ELLIOTT— will deliver an address on THE CHILD IN THE RELIGION OF THE FUTURE. At 8:15 P. M. —MR. ALFRED W. MARTIN— will speak on THE ETHICS OF JESUS AND THE NEED FOR MORE LIGHT. The Public Is Welcome.

Jewish.

FREE SYNAGOGUE, CARNEGIE HALL, SUNDAY MORNING AT 11. SERMON BY DR. HIRSCH OF CHICAGO, "LIBERAL AND LOYAL." ALL ARE WELCOME.

TEMPLE BETH-EL, Fifth Av. and 76th St., Sunday morning, Rev. Dr. Samuel Schulman will preach on THE PULPIT AND THE PEW. Services begin at 11 o'clock. All are welcome.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL, 5th Av., 43d St.—Sunday, 11:15 A. M., Dr. Silverman on "Shall the Ten Commandments Be Abridged?" All welcome.

Lutheran.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, Central Park West at 65th St., The Rev. Charles J. Smith, Pastor.—Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. Chief Service at 11 o'clock. Vespers at 8 P. M.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH (St. James), Madison Av. and 78d St. Dr. Remensnyder, Pastor; services, 11 and 8; Sunday school, 9:45 A. M.

Methodist Episcopal.

BEDFORD ST. METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Rev. Robert H. Kelley, Pastor. 10:45, Holy Communion. 7:45, Preaching by the Pastor. Strangers made welcome.

CALVARY METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 129th Street and Seventh Avenue. Rev. CHARLES L. GOODELL, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—Holy Communion and Reception of Members. 8 P. M.—Preaching by the Pastor: IN LIFE'S MORNING—The New Hero and Heroine., first of a series of six sermons on "Life's Great Day."

MADISON AV. METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Corner 60th Street. Rev. WALLACE MACMULLEN, D. D., Pastor 11 A. M.—Preaching by the Pastor. Followed by Communion of the Lord's Supper and reception of members. 8 P. M.—"Religion and Science," being the first of a series of Sunday evening addresses by Dr. MacMullen on the subject, "Religion's Vital Meanings."

7th Av. METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 14th St. John Wesley Hill, D. D. 11—"Where and What is Heaven." 8—President Taft and Reciprocity. Jubilee Singers at this Saturday Evening's Concert.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, 76th Street, west of Columbus Avenue. GEORGE CLARKE PECK, D. D., Minister. 11 A. M.—Communion Meditation. 8 P. M.—"The Right Side and Wrong."

ST. JAMES Madison Avenue and 126th Street. 11, Sermon by Rev. Allan MacRossie. 8, MUSICAL SERVICE.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH, West End Avenue and 86th Street. Rev. GEORGE P. ECKMAN, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—"THE STEADFAST FACE." 8 P. M.—"BARGAINS IN BRAINS," or, What to Do with One's Head.

UNION M. E. CHURCH, 48th St., west of Broadway. J. Lewis Hartsock, Minister. 11 A. M., Holy Communion. 8 P. M., "A Momentous Question."

New Church.

CHURCH OF THE NEW JERUSALEM, Thirty-fifth St., between Park and Lexington Avs. Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor. Holy Communion, 10:15 A. M. Service, 11 A. M., with sermon by the Pastor. Subject: "THE WAY OUT OF THE LOVE OF POWER."

New Thought.

ADVANCED NEW THOUGHT. Sunday Morning Meeting 11 o'clock, Duryea Hall, 200 West 72d. Subject: "Soul Power Necessary for Human Progress." Speaker, Mrs. ADELE MARIE RIQUE of University for Soul Education, Mental and Material Elevation of Paris. Public invited.

NEW THOUGHT MEETINGS, Plaza Studios, 5 West 58th St., Sunday, 11 A. M.; Tuesday at noon, and Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Speaker, W. Ellis Williams. Public invited.

NEW THOUGHT CHURCH, SUNDAY, 11. "The Academy," Columbus Av., 79th St.—F. W. SEARS, Speaker. All welcome.

Presbyterian.

BRICK CHURCH, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street. Communion at close of Morning Service. HENRY VAN DYKE will preach at 11. Norman M. Thomas at 4. Bible School and Classes, 9:45 A. M. Midweek Service, Wednesday, 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West 57th St., bet. Broadway and 7th Av. Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor. Rev. G. H. SMYTH, Jr., Assistant. At 11 A. M.—REVIEW OF OUR OWN MISSIONARY WORK. 8 P. M.—Dr. Merle-Smith preaches. Evening Subject: A HARD FIGHT IN THE OPEN. Christian Endeavor. Meeting Sunday morning at 9:45. Young Men's Bible Study Class 10 A. M. Sunday School, 3 P. M. Devotional meeting Wednesday evening at 8. ALL WELCOME.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Fifth Av. and 55th St. Services at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. Rev. CHARLES LITTLE, D. D., Moderator of the General Assembly, will preach both morning and afternoon. Bible School meets at 9:30 A. M. Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M. Every one is invited to these services.

FOURTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Having removed, is now worshipping IN EARL HALL of COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY (Entrance 117th Street and Broadway.) Rev. WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., Minister, preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St. EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor. P. ELWOOD ERICKSON, Assistant. 11 A. M., Dr. WORK preaches. 8 P. M., Dr. CHAS. LITTLE, Moderator of the General Assembly, preaches.

Presbyterian.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast Corner of 73d St. Dr. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 24th St. Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., Pastor. Rev. G. R. MONTGOMERY, Ph. D., Assistant Minister. The pastor will preach at 11 A. M. and Mr. Montgomery, 8 P. M. Communion service, 4 P. M.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 155th St., Bet. Broadway and Amsterdam Av. REV. JOHN R. MACKAY, PH. D., PASTOR. 11 A. M. Sermon by Rev. John L. Caughey, D.D. 8 P. M., Washington Patriotic Service. Address by Hon. H. Gordon Miller.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, FIFTH AV. 11TH TO 12TH STREET. REV. HOWARD DUFFIELD, D. D., PASTOR. DR. ROBERT MACKENZIE, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St., Amsterdam Av.—Dr. ANSON P. ATTERBURY, Pastor, will preach 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 73d St. Rev. WM. HIRAM FOULKES, D. D., PASTOR-ELECT, Preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Morning subject, "The Master Passion." Evening, "Grieving the Holy Spirit of God."

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK. Service in the Chapel, Claremont Avenue, between 120th and 122d Sts., at eleven o'clock. Preacher, the Rev. Professor THOMAS CUMING HALL, D. D. The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere cordially invited.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Cor. of 10th St. (one block west from Broadway). GEORGE ALEXANDER, D. D., Pastor. Public worship to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. At the morning service the Pastor will preach. At the evening service Dr. Gilbert Reid will speak on "Ups and Downs in China." Wednesday evening service at 8 o'clock.

WEST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, On 42d St., between 5th and 6th Avs. Rev. ANTHONY H. EVANS, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—Rev. GILBERT REID, D. D., will preach on "OPPORTUNITIES IN CHINA." 8 P. M.—Rev. ROBERT R. WHITE preaches.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Amsterdam Av., cor. 105th St. Rev. A. Edwin Keigwin, D. D., will preach. At 11 A. M., Rev. A. E. Keigwin, D. D., will preach. At 8 P. M., Rev. Pleasant Hunter, D. D. will preach.

Protestant Episcopal.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, WEST END AV. and 81st St., Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., Rector.—Holy communion, 8 A. M.; holy communion and sermon by the rector, 11 A. M.; choral evensong, 4 P. M.; evening prayer with short address daily, 5 P. M. Strangers welcome.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St.—Celebrations 8-10-11. Morning Prayer and Sermon by the Rev. George William Douglas, D. D., 11. Processional Litany, 8.

CHRIST CHURCH, BROADWAY, 71ST ST., Rev. G. A. STRONG, Rector. 8 A. M., Holy Communion. 11 A. M., Bishop Greer will preach and administer the Rite of Confirmation. 8 P. M., the Rector will preach. Lent noonday services daily, 12:10 to 12:35.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St., Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector.—Low masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9; Litany, solemn mass, and sermon, (Rector,) 10:45; Evensong and sermon (Rector) at 4.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION, Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street. Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector. 11 A. M.—Morning Service and Sermon, (Rector.) 4 P. M.—Evensong and Sermon. Stainer's "Crucifixion." 8 P. M.—People's Service, Dr. Grant. Subject: "Mr. William H. Allen's 'Efficient Democracy.'" 9 P. M.—People's Forum, Mr. Charles Ferguson: "The Public Schools; the Center of the Social Revival."

CHURCH of the TRANSFIGURATION, 1 E. 29. Communions, 7, 8, 9. Garrett's Mass and Sermon, 10:30. CHORAL EVENSONG, 4; Sermon 8 P. M. Daily in Lent:—Sermon at 12:10 noon. FR. MAYO, O. H. C., Preacher for next week.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 334 West 57th Street. Rector, Rev. Henry Lubeck, D. C. L. Holy Communion ..... 8 A. M. Morning Prayer ..... 10 A. M. Litany, Holy Communion; Preacher, Rev. A. R. Mansfield ..... 11 A. M. Choral Service: Special Music ..... 8 P. M.

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT, 45 Est 37e Rue.—Demain, au service de 10:30, Rev. Bregner, de Paris, parlera dans cette eglise sur les missions en France.

GRACE CHURCH, BROADWAY & 10TH ST.—8 A. M. and 11 A. M., (Rector;) 4 P. M., Rev. G. E. Talmadge; 8 P. M., (Rector.)

INCARNATION, MADISON AV. AND 35TH St.—8 A. M., 10 A. M., 11 A. M., (Rector.) 4 P. M., (Rector.) Every week day, 12:20 noon, Dean HODGES.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Madison Av. corner 44th St. The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector. 9:30 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Holy Communion and Sermon. 4 P. M.—Evening Prayer and Address. 8:15 P. M.—Lecture on Oriental Travel. (Stereopticon Views.) Rev. Sydney N. Ussher. The Rector will preach morning and afternoon.

ST. MARK'S, 2d Av. & 10th St. Rev. Dr. L. W. Batten, Rector. Holy Communion, 8 A. M. Morning prayer and sermon, 11 A. M. Lecture on confirmation, 4:30 P. M. Service of the Emmanuel Healing Mission, 8 P. M.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 84th St., West, Near Central Park, Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE, Rector.—Services, 8 and 11 A. M. 8 P. M., Mendelssohn's "Elijah." Part II.

TRINITY CHURCH. Sunday Services: 7:00, 7:30, 11:00 A. M., (Sermon); 3:30, 8:00 P. M. Weekday Services: 7:30, 9:00 A. M.; 3 P. M. The Rt. Rev. Frederick Burgess, D. D., Bishop of Long Island, will preach at the noonday Lenten services next week, Wednesday to Friday, inclusive. CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY. The public is cordially invited to the services, both on Sundays and on weekdays.

Reformed.

EVERYBODY'S BIBLE CLASS, WILBERT W. WHITE, LEADER. Marble Collegiate Church, Cor. 29th St. and Fifth Ave. 3:30 P. M. Sundays. General Subject: THE BIBLE AND TO-DAY. Special subject for March 5th: "The Bible's Programme for To-day." Questions permitted.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av., 54th St., Rev. J. R. DURYEE, D. D., Minister.—Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH, 57th St. and Madison Av., Rev. WM. CARTER, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—"Busy Here and There." 8 P. M.—"Dwight L. Moody and the Crisis of MODERN EVANGELISTIC MOVEMENTS."

SOUTH CHURCH, Park Av. and 35th St., Rev. THOMAS REED BRIDGES, D. D., Minister. MANOR CHURCH, 348 West 26th St., Rev. JAMES PALMER, Ph. D., Minister. Divine Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. at Both Churches.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 2d Av. and 7th St. Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5th Av. and 29th St. Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Morning: "The Church in the House." Evening: "Good News from a Far Country."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS, 5th Av. and 48th St. Rev. MALCOLM JAMES MAC LEOD, Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Communion at the close of the morning sermon.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Av. and 77th St. Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister. Mr. Sam Higginbottom will speak at 11 A. M. Subject: "Work Among the Lepers in India." Rev. Thomas McBride Nichols will preach at 4:30 P. M. Subject: "Myrrh, Aloes, and Cassia." Choir assisted by Hans Kronold, 'cellist.

Reformed Catholic.

SERVICES IN CHRIST'S MISSION, 321 WEST 57th St.—Afternoon, 3:30, Pastor O'Conner's second address: "Why Protestants Should Not Become Roman Catholics."

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS (Orthodox). Meetings for worship, 144 East 20th St., New York.; Washington and Lafayette Avs., Brooklyn, 11 o'clock.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M. at 221 East 15th St., Manhattan and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Theosophy.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 253 West 72d St.—Lecture Sunday evening, 8:15. Subject, "Idols, Ideals, and Ideas." C. E. Birdsall. Tuesday evening lecture, 8:15, "Man and the Universe." Leopold Heyman.

UNITED LODGES THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 2,238 Broadway, near 79th St.—Public lecture Sunday, 8:30 P. M. Subject—"Individuality and Brain," by T. B. Pratus.

Unitarian.

ALL SOULS', (Unitarian,) 4th Av. and 20th St., Rev. THOMAS R. SLICER, Pastor, will discourse on "WHAT IS A GOOD EXAMPLE." Communion follows Sermon. Services 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, (UNITARIAN,) PARK AV. AND 34TH ST. Ministers: {Robert Collyer, D. D., Lit. D. {John Haynes Holmes. 11 A. M.—Morning Service, Mr. HOLMES will preach; subject, "ROUTINE AND IDEALS." All are cordially invited.

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH, Corner 121st Street. Service at Eleven. THE PHILOSOPHY OF RENOUVIER (Series). 1—The Foundation; Certainty. Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.

Universalist.

THE CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY, Central Park West and 76th Street. Rev. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M., "Remember." 8 P. M.: Barnby's Cantata "Rebekah," Thursday, Lenten Service 3:30; organ recital 4 P. M.

Other Services.

FIRST ASSOCIATION SPIRITUALISTS, Lincoln Square Arcade, Broadway, 65th and 66th Sts.—Sundays, 3 and 8; Wednesday, 8; prominent speakers; lecture, Phenomena, excellent music. Seats free. All welcome.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 44th Street and 8th Avenue. Sunday, March 5, 10:30 A. M., Rev. A. B. Simpson. 8 P. M., Rev. H. C. McBride.

HENRY FRANK, BERKELEY THEATRE, 19 West 44th St.—11, "Fig Leaf to Harem Skirt" and "Maxda."

LIFE MORE ABUNDANT, Carnegie Lyceum, 7th Av. and 57th St. Miss VILLA FAULKNER PAGE. Sundays, 11 A. M. Subject March 5th, "The Ministry of Patience."

SOCIETY OF APPLIED CHRISTIANITY, HOTEL ASTOR, SUNDAY, 3:30 P. M. Speaker, To-morrow, Mrs. Josephine Verlage. Subject, "The Modern Way of the Cross."

SWAMI ABHEDANANDA of India lectures in Carnegie Lyceum, 57th St., 7th Av., Sunday afternoon at three. Subject: "The Mystery of the Soul." Wednesday evening course, "The Bhagavad Gita."

THE OLD McAULEY WATER STREET MISSION, 316 Water St., (Under Brooklyn Bridge.) Services every night at 7:30; Sunday at 3 P. M. Perpetual revival. Drunkards especially welcome. John H. Wyburn, Superintendent.

VEDANTI PHILOSOPHY, CARNEGIE HALL. Dr. Desai of India holds services every Sunday, 8:15, Suite No. 828. Lectures every Saturday, 8:15, Suite No. 1.

23D

SPLIT AMONG GOULDS IN MISSOURI PACIFIC

Campaign for Proxies by Baltimore Interests Said to be Backed by Frank J. Gould.

OPPOSED TO GEORGE GOULD

Older Brother Who Controlled the Road Is Committed to an Alliance with the Kuhn-Loeb Interests.

Frank J. Gould, brother of George J. Gould, President of the Missouri Pacific Railway, it came to the ears of Wall Street yesterday, is directly interested in the request for Missouri Pacific proxies which went out from Baltimore a few days ago. It was even said that it was at the personal suggestion of Frank Gould that Middendorf, Williams & Co. undertook the task of obtaining a list of the Missouri Pacific stockholders through their attorney, George S. Graham, and later sent out a general request for proxies to be used at the annual meeting of the road on March 14.

The proxy committee named in this request includes R. Lancaster Williams, George S. Graham, and Henry W. Anderson. It was quickly pointed out that Frank Gould and the Williams interests and Mr. Anderson had been associated in other enterprises, but not until yesterday did it come to the surface that this proxy movement represented a personal venture of Frank J. Gould, independent of the part which his older brother is taking in Missouri Pacific affairs.

When a contest for control of the Missouri Pacific Railway between the Goulds and the Kuhn, Loeb & Co.-Rockefeller interests was threatened ten days ago, an agreement was entered into between the bankers and George J. Gould, whereby a number of changes were to be made in the board, including the withdrawal of Howard Gould. Frank J. Gould is not a Director. When attention was drawn to the fact that Frank J. Gould was associated with Mr. Anderson, one of the members of the Baltimore proxy committee, it was suggested in some quarters that George J. Gould was acting through his brother in obtaining additional proxies in this way, although the purpose to which he might put such proxies did not appear, inasmuch as he is committed to the agreement with Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

Now comes the information that the significance of it all is that Frank is not working with George Gould in the Missouri Pacific. Doubts as to the likelihood of Frank Gould adopting this independent course were lessened when it was recalled that talk had long been heard that Frank Gould did not always work in harmony with the plans of his brother.

One such example dates back to the time when George J. Gould was buying control of the Wheeling & Lake Erie, which along with the Wabash-Pittsburg Terminal Railway was later given into the control of the Wabash Railroad. The bankers to whom George Gould intrusted the duty of buying the Wheeling & Lake Erie in the open market soon discovered that they were encountering competitive buying of the stock. They were much disturbed, as this would force the payment of a much higher price for the stock than they had counted on.

They set about to learn the source of this buying, and to their astonishment they found that the competing orders were coming from Frank J. Gould. Report has it that the bankers made complaint to George J. Gould, and that thereafter they had the field to themselves, but not until the price of the stock had been forced up to a figure considerably above the level at which they had expected to acquire it. This was said yesterday to be only one of the occasions when Frank J. Gould has followed his own course under circumstances not agreeable to the plans of his brother.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court Proceedings.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Following were the Supreme Court of the United States proceedings to-day:

36—The City of Fond Creek et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. C. N. Haskell, Governor of Oklahoma, et al.—Dismissed.

449—John M. Waterbury and Chauncey Marshall, plaintiffs in error, vs. Phenix National Bank.—Dismissed.

759—Christopher C. Wilson, plaintiff in error, vs. the United States; and

760 and 788—Christopher C. Wilson, appellant, vs. the United States.—Continued for the defendant in error and appellee and concluded for the plaintiff in error and appellant.

241—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. Pierre Grimaud et al., and

242—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. Antonio Inda.—Leave granted to counsel for the plaintiff in error to file an additional brief on or before Monday next.

79 and 80—Mariano Martinez, administrator, &c., appellant, vs. the International Banking Corporation.—Commenced for the appellant.

The day call for Monday, March 6: Nos. 79, (and 80,) 81, (and 87,) 83, 84, 85, 145, 88, (and 329,) 127, (and 187,) 89, and 90.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Platzek, J.—Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S.—Will for probate. Elizabeth Roberts.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Chambers. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J.—Brock v. John Zemek Association—Myron Sulzberger. Altman v. Mountain Construction Co.—Henry Kroof.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—Jackson v. Kaufman—Philip Huntington. Coddington v. Banning—Walter B. Caughlan.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J.—Brock v. Centennial Mortgage Co. v. Samuel H. Jacobs—Albert Sanders. Clementine M. Silverman v. James Fuchs—Joseph J. Corn. Rebecca Spahn v. Samuel Sternberg—Jacob Katz.

CITY COURT—Donnelly, J.—Elias Kamarinos v. Zacharias Levidiates—Julius Miller.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The following is the forecast for Saturday and Sunday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

Carolinas, Georgia—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; light to moderate westerly winds.

Florida—Fair Saturday and Sunday; light to moderate westerly winds, becoming variable.

Alabama, Mississippi—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; light to moderate southerly winds, becoming variable.

Louisiana—Fair Saturday and probably Sunday; colder Sunday; light to moderate southerly winds, becoming variable.

Eastern Texas—Fair Saturday and probably Sunday; colder Saturday in northern portion; light to moderate southerly winds, becoming variable.

Western Texas—Fair Saturday and probably Sunday; colder Saturday.

Utah—Unsettled, probably rain or snow Saturday. Sunday fair.

Oklahoma, Arkansas—Generally fair Saturday and probably Sunday; colder Saturday.

Tennessee—Fair Saturday and Sunday; colder Saturday.

Kentucky—Mostly fair Saturday. Sunday fair. Colder Saturday afternoon or night.

Ohio—Generally fair Saturday and probably Sunday; colder in southern portion Saturday; moderate northwesterly winds.

Indiana—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday.

Illinois—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; colder Saturday in extreme southern portion.

Lower Michigan—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; light to moderate winds, mostly northwesterly.

Upper Michigan—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; probably warmer Sunday.

Wisconsin—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; moderate northerly winds.

Minnesota—Fair Saturday. Sunday unsettled; slowly rising temperature.

Iowa—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; slightly colder Sunday.

Missouri—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; colder Saturday.

Dakotas—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; warmer Sunday.

Nebraska—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; colder Saturday in southwest portion.

Kansas—Mostly fair Saturday and Sunday.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Paper Easter Eggs Not "Boxes"—Hearts of Palm Tree Duty Settled.

Fancy paper receptacles in the form of Easter eggs are not "boxes" within the meaning of the Aldrich-Payne tariff act, according to a decision of the Board of United States General Appraisers promulgated yesterday. The paper Easter eggs are 9½ inches in length, and are intended to be filled with candy or other edible articles. C. D. Bunker & Co., the importers, set up the contention that the eggs should be allowed to enter at 35 per cent. under the tariff provision for "toys."

The Collector of Customs classified the articles as "boxes made of paper covered with surface-coated paper." This classification imposed a duty of 45 per cent. General Appraiser Fischer states in his decision for the board that the eggs are "filling toys," and as such he sustains the claim for the lower rate of duty. The Collector is reversed.

In overruling a protest filed by Jules Weber of New York, the board held that hearts of palm trees imported in a canned condition are properly dutiable at the rate of 40 per cent. under the tariff as "prepared vegetables." Lower rates were claimed by the importer, one of them being that the hearts in question are similar to preserved beans, peas, mushrooms, and truffles." The merchandise is stated to be similar to asparagus and is served with a sauce or in salad form.

In affirming the Government's assessment, Judge Waite holds that while hearts of palm trees are not within the ordinary category of ordinary vegetables, and are nowhere specifically provided for in the Tariff act, the board is of the opinion that the similitude clause operates to carry the merchandise into the general provision for "prepared vegetables" rather than into the provision for beans, peas, &c.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

GEORGE J. HOFFMAN.—A petition has been filed against George J. Hoffman, brick manufacturer at Stuyvesant, Columbia County, N. Y., by Thomas Brothers, $362; Benjamin B. Doyle, $275, and Conrad E. Hasbrouck, $290.

GINGOLD BROTHERS, clothing manufacturers, formerly of 667 Broadway, against whom a petition in bankruptcy was filed on Feb. 27, propose to offer a composition of 25 cents on the dollar to creditors, and Judge Hough has referred the matter to Peter B. Olney as Special Master.

THE WIENER-BROWN COMPANY, jewelers of 53 West Forty-second Street, are arranging a settlement with creditors at 30 cents on the dollar payable 15 cents cash and 5 cents each in notes. Liabilities are $13,200 and assets, $4,583, consisting of stock, $4,000; fixtures, $500; accounts, $70, and cash, $13. A petition in bankruptcy was filed against the company on Feb. 16.

FRANCES C. NEALE.—A meeting of creditors of Francis C. Neale, Incorporated, wholesale and retail liquor dealer, 24 Dey Street, New Rochelle and White Plains, was held yesterday at the office of its counsel, 299 Broadway. A statement of the present financial condition of the corporation was submitted which shows liabilities, $59,101, and assets, $43,433. Carl Porges of Hartman, Goldsmith & Co. was appointed Chairman of a committee of creditors to investigate the affairs of the corporation and report next week.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Alexander, Cecil E.—American Cutlery Co., $211.
Adams, John H.—Colonial Development Corp., $158.
Brown, John E.—P. Goldberg, $106.
Baldwin, George W.—Realty Records Co., $147.
Bolet, Julio C.—R. R. Fogel, $775.
Bradford, Samuel D.—R. Ortelg, $1,838.
Bowen, Harry H.—S. F. Sullivan, $422.
Boice, Charles H., (not summoned,) et al.—Herman & Co., $121.
Backmeister, James A., et al.—Same, $121.
Cameron, Alexander, Jr.—Wetherbee & Wood, $144.
Cross, Abraham—L. Limdorfer et al., $156.
Cadugan, Harriet I.—Eckley Dental Supply Co., $226.
Cuff, William—Phoenix Towing and Transportation Co., $209.
Caro, Lillye—O. J. Wells, $678.
Condon, Martin J.—J. S. Watson, $20,646.
Deludicibus, Savino, et al.—Iroquois Door Co., $200.
Elkin, Herman, (not summoned,) et al.—A. Silverman, $274.
Engel, Martin, et al.—Same, $274.
Frear, Frank B.—N. Y. Telephone Co., $153.
Flaxman, Rachel—J. Loewel, $1,626.
Goldberg, Hyman, et al.—S. C. Lamport, $737.
Gray, William—Beakes Dairy Co., $1,755.
Goodfriend, Harry—M. Rosenberg, $114.
Galik, Joseph—American Union Realty Co., $681.
Herzberg, James A.—I. Adler, $117.
Homsey, Joseph—M. Labe, $133.
Hamilton, James O.—B. F. Shaw Co., $153.
Heath, George E.—E. I. Du Pont de Nemours Powder Co., $214.
Hayward, E. T.—R. R. Reid, $248.
Heller, Louis—J. Chomsky, $891.
Hart, Max and Frieda, et al.—A. Silverman, $274.
Hassett, James F.—J. Wolf, $1,159.
Harris, Max—Manhattan Leasing Co., $163.
Jennings, Herbert T.—First National Bank of Middletown, N. Y., $2,236.
Jaccouci, Charles, et al.—Iroquois Door Co., $200.
Jaffe, Theodore and Harry—S. Goldstein, $143.
Jones, Frank C.—J. E. Wildman, $6,000.
Knowlton, Emma C.—I. Cohn, $328.
Kuntze, Charles—E. D. Sniffen, $196.
Kahan, Sam, et al.—L. Goldstein, $119.
Levine, Abraham, et al.—S. C. Lamport, $737.
Levine, Samuel J.—J. Fleischer, $129.
La Cagnina, Orazio, et al.—A. Silverman, $274.
Lantz, Philip H., et al.—T. A. H. Weinz, $5,366.
Maune, Oswald—T. Brown, $656.
Macquistin, A. Stanley—L. Smith, $3,886.
Martisk, Samuel, (not summoned,) et al.—L. Goldstein, $119.
Miller, Harry—J. Rosenberg, $290.
McGrath, William F.—N. Moss, $334.
MacBean, William, (not summoned,) et al.—Fifty-ninth Street Madison Avenue Co., $137.
Magnuson, John—Coal Tar Product Co., $408.
Piercy, Albert I.—University Alliance, $206.
Pruzansky, Harry, et al.—L. Goldstein, $119.
Queen, Emmet—H. L. Higginson et al., $13,812.
Rabinowitz, Sam—H. Levinson, $150.
Ruslello, Giovanni—S. Cevoli, $538.
Reichmann, Joseph B. or James B.—J. S. Watson, $20,646.
Rein, Casper—M. M. Menken, $169.
Randell, Nathan, et al.—Rexton Realty Co., $1,544.
Richmond, Alexander L., Jr.—F. A. Fuhter, $158.
Rabinowitz, Barnett—J. K. Ellenbogen, $1,386.
Reiss, Jerome, et al.—L. B. Lilienthal, $5,697.
Solomon, Herman—West & Co., $217.
Secor, James F., Jr., and Anna A.—D. Myerle, costs, $118.
Smith, Barney—Rudolph Wurlitzer Co., $201.
Saten, Nathan, et al.—L. Goldstein, $119.
Solomon, Abraham—M. Breiner, $262.
Siefen, John G.—Piel Bros., $229.
Simonovitch, Isidor—L. Karps, $778.
Shaw, Frederick V. V., or Fred V. V.—B. Von Kooh, $243.
Smith, Minnie, et al.—E. F. Rollins, $110.
Sherman, William A.—Colonial Development Corporation, $351.
Stoothoff, Millard F., and Martha—E. L. Davis, $437.
Stewart, Charles L.—Toledo Computing Scale Co., $15,599.
Turner, William C., et al.—Fifty-ninth Street Madison Avenue Co., $137.
Thomas, Ransom H., President—J. J. Hudson, $700.
Volmer, Otto—H. Kast, $200.
Same—Greenwood Supply Co., $146.
Vandegrift, Joseph A.—Colonial Development Corporation, $509.
West, Emma C., et al.—I. Cohn, $328.
Wallace, John C.—Westchester and Bronx Title and Mortgage Guaranty Co., $294.
Wolkenberg, Joseph—A. Buonodono, $1,713.
Wilson, Maud S.—Greeters' Publishing Co., $148.
Young, Lisette—A. Phyfe, $195.
Zuchtmann, Simon, et al.—Rexton Realty Co., $1,544.
Zauderer, Clara, et al.—L. B. Lilienthal, $5,697.
Thompson Avenue Realty Co.—City of New York, $904.
Terra Firma Realty Co.—Same, $199.
United Editors' Association—Same, $199.
Hill Huptel Engineering Co.—Crane Co., $186.
City of New York—G. B. Maxwell, $644.
J. E. Dewar Co.—J. W. Scott Hardware Co., $347.
Buckner & Shia, Inc.—J. Lidsky, $118.
Deludicibus Building Co. et al.—Iroquois Door Co., $200.
South Shore Traction Co.—G. E. Fisher, costs, $119.
Same—Same, costs, $110.
Tenement House Building Co.—City of New York, $215.
Trinacria, Co-operative Co.—Same, $109.
Turf News Publishing Co.—Same, $884.
United States Dental Association—Same, $200.
United States Amusement Co.—Same, $119.
Vacuum Dandruff Remover and Masseur Co.—Same $199.
Van Praag & Co.—Same, $741.
Humboldt Exploration Co.—Hudson-Manhattan R. R. Co., $2,655.
John Marx Construction Co.—Carter, Black & Ayers, $382.
Platt Iron Works—S. S. Watson, $42,453.
Consolidated Board of Brokers—Realty Records Co., $126.
John A. McCarthy & Brother—Hudson River Line Co., $214.
Herbst & Co.—Henry Ahr Iron Works, $1,556.
Ahearn Construction Co.—E. Krauss, $136.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

Abraham, Morris—P. Street, Sept. 23, 1910, $123.
Bankers' Surety Co.—M. N. Clement, Feb. 20, 1911, $1,907.
Herman, Martin, and William B. Miller—Electric Carriage Call and Specialty Co., Feb. 26, 1910, $395.
Biloon, Louis—D. W. Johnston, Feb. 27, 1907, $142.
Davidov, Edid—E. Rosenberg, Feb. 23, 1911, $320.
Keena, Martin—M. Baer, Aug. 4, 1904, $236.
Joline, Adrian H., and Douglas Robinson—M. Golding, Feb. 10, 1911, $342.
Joline, Adrian H., and Douglas Robinson—L. Self, Dec. 15, 1910, $282.
Mundy, William—H. Gregory et al., June 15, 1909, $110.
Porali, Maria—T. G. Sheehan, Nov. 4, 1911, $381.
Rosenthal, Max—T. Walsh, Jan. 4, 1911, $335.
Spiegel, Max—M. Remington, April 28, 1909, $158.
Spiegel, Max—J. D. Clifton, Aug. 9, 1906, $133.
Sommer, Frederick W.—O. Kempner, Nov. 22, 1904, $104.
Whitridge, Frederick W.—F. Latargia, Dec. 6, 1909, $3,183.
Same—C. A. Strome, Nov. 22, 1910, $4,641.
Youngs, Henry—I. Lowenstein, Feb. 9, 1911, $1,084.
Brown, Edward J.—D. Segal, Feb. 10, 1909, (vacated,) $289.
Equitable Bond and Certification Co.—Starr Coal and Land Co., Feb. 15, 1911, (vacated,) $1,091.
Lerner Co.—Gustave Rader Co., Feb. 10, 1911, (released,) $238.
Aronld Engineering Co.—N. A. Helmers, May 4, 1910, (reversed,) $481.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 256 business failures in the United States during the week, against 228 for the previous week and 184, 219, 287, and 172 for the corresponding weeks of 1910 to 1907. The Middle States had 80, New England 36, Southern 52, Western 53, Northwestern 16, Far West 19, and Territories 0. Canada had 33, against 26 for the preceding week. About 87 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of $5,000 or less and 7 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Capt. D. B. Case, Commissary, to Kansas City and relieve Major C. P. Stivers temporarily. Major Stivers will proceed to San Antonio, Texas, for temporary duty.

Lieut. Col. G. D. Fitch will transfer temporarily to Major F. R. Shunk the duties in his charge, and proceed to Montgomery, Ala., and relieve Major J. B. Cavanagh.

Capt. S. A. Cheney, to San Francisco and relieve Capt. T. H. Jackson. April 15.

Capt. Jackson to Dallas, Texas, and relieve Capt. A. E. Waldron April 24, 1911.

Capt. Waldron to New London, Conn., and relieve Lieut. Col. H. Taylor May 1, 1911.

Lieut. Col. Taylor will repair to this city and report to the Chief of Engineers for duty as assistant in his office.

Capt. F. N. Cooke, Coast Artillery Corps, detailed for general recruiting service. He will proceed to Jefferson Barracks, Mo., relieving Capt. E. R. Stone, Fourteenth Infantry. Capt. Stone will proceed to join his company.

Capt. A. D. Raymond, Coast Artillery Corps, transferred from One Hundred and Thirtieth to Ninety-seventh Company.

Capt. W. S. Valentine from Thirteenth to Fourteenth Cavalry.

Capt. R. S. Wells from Fourteenth to Eighth Cavalry.

Capt. J. Longstreet from Eighth to Thirteenth Cavalry.

Capt. J. K. Parsons, Twentieth Infantry, detailed in the Quartermaster's Department, to take effect March 7, 1911.

The Navy.

Lieut. Commander M. J. McCormick to the Lancaster, navy yard, Philadelphia, as executive officer.

Lieut. K. G. Castleman to Naval Medical School Hospital, Washington.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Paulding, Drayton, Roe, Terry, Smith, Lamson, and Preston at Key West; Chester and Salem, at Pensacola; Lebanon, at navy yard, New York; Prairie, at Philadelphia; West Virginia, at Seattle; Justin, at Mare Island.

Sailed—Foote, from Brunswick for Jacksonville; Abarenda, from Guam for Olongapo; Princeton, from Corinto for Panama.

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*Ryndam ..... Mar. 21
*Potsdam ..... Mar. 28
†New Amsterdam ..... Apr. 4
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Oceanic,	Mar. 4, 9:30 A. M.	Celtic,	Mar. 8, 12:00 noon
Minnetonka,	Mar. 4, 10:30 A. M.	Baltic,	Mar. 11, 11:00 A. M.
Vaderland,	Mar. 4, 10:00 A. M.	St. Paul,	Mar. 11, 9:30 A. M.

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*Oceanic	Mar. 4, 9:30 A. M.	May 29	April 26
St. Paul	Mar. 11, 9:30 A. M.	April 1	
†New York		April 8	
*Majestic		April 12	May 10
*Adriatic	Mar. 18, 9:30 A. M.	April 19	May 17
St. Louis	Mar. 25, 9:30 A. M.		

*White Star Line Steamer Pier 61, N. R.

Atlantic Transport Line

New York—London Direct Pier 58 N. R.

Minnetonka	Mar. 4, 10:30 A. M.	April 8	May 20
Minnewaska	Mar. 18, 10:30 A. M.	May 6	June 8
Minnehaha	Mar. 25, 1 P. M.	April 29	May 27
Minneapolis	April 1, 10:30 A. M.	May 13	June 10

Red Star Line — Pier 59, N. R.

London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.

Vaderland	Mar. 4, 10 A. M.	April 1	April 29
Finland	Mar. 11, 10 A. M.	April 8	May 6
Kroonland	Mar. 18, 10 A. M.	April 15	May 13
Lapland	Mar. 25, 10 A. M.	April 22	May 20

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White Star Line — Piers 60 & 61 N. R.

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton

Oceanic	Mar. 4, 9:30 A.M.	Mar. 29	April 26
†St. Paul	Mar. 11, 9:30 A.M.	April 1	
†New York		April 8	
Majestic		April 12	May 10
Adriatic	Mar. 18, 9:30 A.M.	April 19	May 17
†St. Louis	Mar. 25, 9:30 A.M.		

†American Line Steamer from Pier 62 N. R.

New York—Queenstown—Liverpool

Baltic	Mar. 11, 11 A.M.	April 8	May 18
Laurentic	Mar. 25, 11 A.M.	April 22	
Arabic			May 6
Cedric	April 1, 11 A.M.	April 29	May 27
Celtic	April 15, 11 A.M.		May 20

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*PRES. GRANT	Mar. 12,	3 P.M.
†KAISERIN AUG. VIC.	Mar. 16,	10 A.M.
‡PENNSYLVANIA	Mar. 23,	2 P.M.
*PRES. LINCOLN	Mar. 31,	10 A.M.

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¶S. S. CINCINNATI	Mar. 28,	10 A. M.	
S. S. HAMBURG		April 13	
S. S. MOLTKE		April 25	

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TUESDAYS 10 A. M. Express Sailings.

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K'prinz Wm.	Mar. 14
K'prinz Wm.	Apr. 11
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*Rhein	Mar. 16
*Zieten	Mar. 23
Geo. Washington	Mar. 30
*Boon	Apr. 6

*Bremen Direct.

GIBRALTAR—ALGIERS—NAPLES—GENOA
SATURDAYS, 11 A. M.

P. Irene	Mar. 4	†K. Luise	Mar. 25
K. Albert	Mar. 18	Berlin (new)	Apr. 1

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LOST

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—Platinum and diamond chain for a pendant, on Saturday night, Feb. 25, on west side of Park Av., between 62d and 59th Sts.; or on 59th St. car, or on west side of Central Park West, between Columbus Circle and The New Theatre, or at theatre. Address Apartment 75, 550 Park Av. Reward.

LOST—Very small lady's gold watch, with gold dial, open face, monogram "C. E. G.," between Times Square Subway station and Atlantic Av., Brooklyn. Miss Graham, Douac Apartment, 300 West 49th.

LOST.—Liberal reward, on night Feb. 28, between Delmonico's and Nazimova Theatre, West 39th St., gold vanity case, initials "N. F. W. M." Return to Thomas M. McKee, 22 East 47th St.

LOST.—On Wednesday, March 1, at or near Herald Square Theatre, blue enamel lady's watch and chain; $50 reward, no questions asked. Krauthoff, Harmon & Mathewson, 55 Wall St.

LOST.—On night of Feb. 23, between Delmonico's and Nazimova's Theatre, West 39th St., gold vanity case; initials N. F. W. M.; liberal reward. Return to Thos. M. McKee, 22 East 47th St.

LOST.—Five diamond rings in chamois bag; two solitaires, two five-stone, one two-stone. Reward if returned to N. L. Mead, 139 Rutledge St., Brooklyn, or 79th 5th Av., New York.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, marked "M. A. H.," between 39th St. and Subway or in Subway or between 91st St. Subway and 92d St. and Central Park West; reward. 8 West 92d St.

LOST—Between Grand Central Depot and East 4th St., Flatbush, Monday evening, a scarf pin valued for its relations; reward; communicate. A. W. Orth, 453 Broome St.

LOST—Feb. 28, lady's gold watch, between 145th St. "L" station and 91st St. and Central Park West; A. K. monogram on back. A. D. Kahn, 6 Maiden Lane.

LOST—Between 9 and 11 Wednesday morning, black silk watch charm and gold buckle. Reward if returned B. H. Herbert, Room 632 Hudson Terminal Building.

LOST—Liberal reward, lady's brown fur wrap, dropped on leaving carriage at 115 East 60th St. Return to Malcolm D. Whitman, above address.

LOST.—Between Hotel Breslin and Guffanti's, Thursday evening, diamond and sapphire ring; reward if returned to E. Henry, 473 West 158th St.

LOST—Umbrella, rhinoceros handle, gold band marked "M. H. F." Suitable reward if returned to M. H. Frank & Co., 519 Broadway.

LOST.—Package real Irish lace between 33d St. and 96th St. Subway station, Lenox local; Liberal reward. Harvey, 32 West 32d St.

LOST.—Brown seal muff on Broadway surface car, 59th St., 3:20 P. M., Friday; reward. George Lyman, 260 West 76th.

LOST—Feb. 27, amethyst brooch, gold mounting. Reward return to M. C. Pearse, 647 Prospect Place, Brooklyn.

LOST—Between 92d and 105th Sts., West, gold watch containing photographs; reward. Simon, 230 West 97th.

LOST.—Between 92d-105th West, gold watch containing photograph; reward. Simon, 230 West 97th St.

LOST.—Diamond horseshoe pin on March 1; liberal reward and no questions. Notify D 85 Times.

LOST.—Gold bracelet, nine links, pearl in each; suitable reward. Miss Hart, 2,343 Broadway.

LOST—Feb. 28, lady's gold watch in Subway between bridge and 42d St.; reward. C 120 Times.

LOST.—Metal time stamp, in Subway, Thursday. Reward at Room 1,418, 108 Fulton St., N. Y.

LOST—Seal and locket, near Herald Square; $10 reward. Cossart, 2 Willow St., Brooklyn.

LOST.—Bag of machinest's tools; return same: Locks & Co., 218 W. 84th St.

LOST—Gold set of teeth, Central Park; reward. Box 6, 1,515 3d Av.

LOST—A gold monogram pendant; reward. F. S. Cooke, 176 Broadway.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD for return to 246 West 72d St. of dark blue enameled watch (Golay, Laresche & Cie., Geneva) and long gold chain, lost Friday afternoon between above address and Metropolitan Museum.

$5 REWARD.—Horseshoe pin, gold, set with seven small diamonds, Feb. 28; Pennsylvania station, Port Washington. Sands Point, Return Thorpe, 260 West 76th St.

LOST AND FOUND. CATS. DOGS

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

REWARD, no questions, for return Scotch collie dog, shepherd, male, white and yellow. 113 West 132d.

LOST.—$10 reward, black Scottish terrier, lost March 2. Return F. G. Hinsdale, 164 E. 74th.

FOUND

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND.—Saturday, Feb. 25, gold purse, containing jewelry. Owner please advertise contents in Times.

FOUND, March 2—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply Lost Property Room, 9 Morris St.: 2D AV. ELEVATED—Watch pin, books, handbag, wall paper. 3D AV. ELEVATED—Satchel, bracelet, eyeglasses, book, papers, glove, scissors, knife, rubbers, overalls, coat, muff, wood handle, eggs, slipper, umbrella. 6TH AV. ELEVATED—Suit case, purse, money, pin, spectacles, books, shelf paper, papers, glove, pair gloves, eyeglass case, shoes, shirt, jumper, shirt, underwear, cup, &c., skates, coffee, sauce, cake. 9TH AV. ELEVATED—Cane, umbrella, pass, eyeglass case, book, clothes. SUBWAY—Dress, mail bag, purses, eyeglasses, bracelet, books, papers, bank checks, plans, gloves, 1 odd glove, cigar case, shoes, overalls, table cover, cards, silk, neckpiece, stencil, wire, brass tubes, tobacco pouch.

FOUND, March 2.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. Co., Hudson Tubes. Apply 137 Christopher St.: Locket, drawings, gloves.

FOUND, March 3—JERSEY CENTRAL R. R. Apply Station Master, Jersey City: ON TRAINS—Two pair gloves, package. March 2—LIBERTY ST. FERRY—Knife, menthal inhaler, package of hosiery.

FOUND, March 2—NEW YORK CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Three umbrellas, box, package, eyeglasses, watch, glove.

FOUND, March 2—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Five packages, pair of gloves, coat.

FOUND, March 2—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: ON TRAINS—Four packages, suit case, 2 pair gloves. IN STATION—Revolver.

FOUND, March 2—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Knife, pair of gloves, package, pocketbook, monogram, silver tube, package of coffee. March 3—Mileage book, umbrella, laces, fur boa, book.

FOUND, March 2—NEW PENNSYLVANIA DEPOT. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.: Fountain pen. PENNSYLVANIA TRAIN—Eyeglasses. LONG ISLAND TRAIN, PULLMAN—Necktie, slippers, derby hat, nightshirt, cane, book, rubbers, 2 umbrellas.

FOR SALE.

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

Bargain for stout gentleman, size 40-42; 3 suits Scotch wool underwear, new; 3 suits spun silk underwear, new; 1 fur driving coat, used once; 1 royal drab box cloth driving, coaching coat; cost $150; sell $40; used one trip; no dealers; principals only. Phone 5740—Morning. Apartment 4A, 92 St. Nicholas Av.

High-grade office furniture, desks, tables partitions, telephone booths; new and slightly used, &c.; immense stock to select from. Budd & Co., 73 Spring St. Tel., Spring 5483.

Slightly used office furniture, desks, typewriters, safes, mimeographs, adding machines, time stamps, time recorders, multigraphs, cash registers. Nathan, 4 White St.

Desks, partitions, telephone booths, tables, chairs, wardrobes, mirrors, wall fixtures, business furniture, all kinds. Finn Bros., 50-63 Franklin, 358 Broadway.

For sale cheap, beautiful white ostrich feather boa and shoulder piece; quite new. Phone 6740 Morning. Apartment 4A, 92 St. Nicholas Av.

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Call in person.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE
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COOKS, laundresses, waitresses, chambermaids, couples, nurses, governesses, ladies' maids, butlers, valets, useful men. Miss Buckley's Agency, 17 West 42d, Room 512.

CHAS. WILSON, 141 East 57th St. Tel. 2224—Plaza. Agency for competent, reliable help.

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30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

WIDE-AWAKE MAN WANTED to invest from $5,000 to $10,000 in a growing business and accept treasurership. Money needed to increase manufacturing ability. Investment will yield large profits and a good salary. No brokers need reply. Head of company will arrange to see you if your letter indicates that you mean business. Give particulars in your answer. C 141 Times.

$150 A MONTH SALARY

and executive position with successful real estate, insurance brokerage and development corporation is offered to man of unquestioned integrity with selling and executive ability; stock interest of present executive will be available at par to his successor. Future. Box 187 Times Downtown.

GENTLEMAN, Christian, having fine hundred acre farm up State, house furnished, desires meeting party with money who would stock same; excellent opportunity raising poultry, keeping Summer boarders; investment secured by mortgage; lady preferred. Write or call 1,233 Tribune Building. 'Phone 3736—Beekman.

For Sale—Near Bronx, saloon near Subway station; meeting rooms and bowling alleys; long lease, cheap rent; bargain; factory neighborhood. Inquire afternoon, William Wagner, 1,440 5th Av. Telephone 1125 Harlem.

Investment of $500 will return big profits and give investor salary while learning most lucrative business; no mining, racing, real estate, or Wall St. scheme. K 253 Times Downtown.

Lady partner wanted with few thousand dollars in prosperous New York business; every investigation; bank, other references. F 120 Times.

Will sell interest in general agency of manufacturing concern; good paying business. D 14 Times.

For Sale.—Patent on puncture-proof automobile tire. E. A. Storey, 726 Sansom St., Philadelphia.

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Private party loans manufacturers and merchants on receivable accounts and on personal property and securities of any kind. Buys claims against city or State. Mr. Henry, Room 1,205, 110 West 34th. 'Phone 308—Murray Hill.

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15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A HIGH-CLASS LADY STENOGRAPHER and Remington operator wanted for a position involving some of the duties of a private secretary; answer fully. K 250 Times Downtown.

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FIFTH AVE. AT 35TH ST.,

REQUIRE EXPERIENCED HANDS ON MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S TAILORED AND FANCY COATS.

COOK (woman) wanted for 50 people. Clarkson Home for Children. Telephone Valhalla, N. Y.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER or working housekeeper; no washing; wages, $25. Apply 4K, Graham Court, 116th St. and 7th Av.

SECRETARIAL TRAINING for ladies of refinement and superior education; shorthand taught by Oliver McEwan, "the greatest living authority on shorthand"; typewriting, (touch system,) by Remington Company's exhibition expert; standard typewriters given to pupils taking full course. Call or write for particulars. U. S. School of Secretaries, 509 5th Av., New York.

WANTED—Female double-entry bookkeeper, American or German; must have practical commercial experience, write well, knowledge stenography, typewriting. Address, stating age, experience, reference, Merchant, D 18 Times.

WANTED—White cook, to do washing and ironing; personal references required. Call to-day, Apartment 15, 318 West 100th St., city.

WANTED—Several salesladies of some experience for temporary position with an importing firm. Apply Maginnif & Thomas, 16 W. 32d.

WILLING woman, living near West 74th St., part time, four, five days weekly. C 142 Times.

HELP WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

AVIATORS trained; first and only practical school in New York; fee $250; opening March 5; positions for competent aviators. F. P. Shneider, 1,020 East 178th St., manufacturer and exhibitor of aeroplanes. Complete aeroplanes and knockdown frames for sale.

DENTIST.—A good mechanical dentist wanted. Dr. J. B. Ziegler, 48 Carmine St., City.

MEN WANTED—Age 18-35, for firemen, $100 monthly, and brakemen, $80, on New York and other railroads; experience unnecessary; no strike; positions guaranteed competent men; promotion; railroad employing headquarters—over 400 men sent to positions monthly; state age; send stamp. Railway Association, Dept. 554, 227 Monroe St., Brooklyn.

POSITION VACANT—Assayer and assistant chemist in a refinery of precious metals near New York City; give full particulars as to age, experience, wages expected, and references. Address Precious Metals, 145 Times.

SALESMEN.—A few live salesmen with ability wanted to sell good suburban property, lots and houses, for a progressive and favorably known company; to men used to earning $5,000 or over a liberal commission contract is offered. Call between 2:30 and 4. Room 516, Marbridge Bldg., Broadway and 34th St.

SALESMEN, suit or skirt, to take along. West, as a side; a fine line of serge and pongee coats; best line samples for price; only experienced; no other. 66 East 8th St., Schlossberg.

SALESMEN—Men over 25 to act as salesmen and collectors; must come well recommended; good-paying, steady position. 277 Broadway, Room 601. Ask for Mr. Routh.

SALESMEN, experienced, wanted on ladies' shirt waists for New England; replies with references will be treated confidentially; strictly commission basis. C 169 Times.

WANTED—Canvassers to solicit subscriptions for The Saturday Evening Post and the Ladies' Home Journal. Call between 9 and 5 P. M., 1,002 Tribune Building.

WOOLEN SALESMAN wanted to handle (as a side line) an exclusive line of ladies' foreign suitings (Scotch tweeds) for the coming Fall on strictly commission basis; rare chance for the right man acquainted with the large department stores in Greater New York. D 33 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted as bookkeeper and office assistant, having some knowledge of stenography and typewriting. J. Gelb & Co., 5 Howard St.

SITUATIONS WANTED. FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

COMPANION.—Lady wishes position as companion; no objection traveling; highest references given and desired. C 117 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; competent to take entire charge correspondence; understands office work thoroughly; excellent references from former employers; salary $15. K 208 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—An educated woman, capable stenographer, experienced in technical matters, desires work in doctor's or other professional office, whole or part time; moderate salary. D 28 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent speller; understands office work; good education; operates machine quickly and neatly; very best references furnished; salary desired to begin, $8. K 207 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, general office assistant; four years' experience; neat, rapid, accurate, competent, and reliable; anxious to locate; excellent references; $12. K 209 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced, educated, capable handling difficult, technical work; unquestionable references. Expert, 208 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High School girl; transcribes neatly, quickly, accurately; some experience; intelligence. 288 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six months' experience; high school education; operates any standard machine. References, 202 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; no social engagements; possesses common sense; best references. Merryfield, 297 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school education, 4 years' experience, rapid, accurate; excellent references; $15. D 5 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

STENOGRAPHER. — Seven years' experience; absolutely reliable; best references. Expert, 200 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; would start at $8 with chance for advancement. Worker, 202 Times Downtown.

YOUNG, refined woman wishes position as attendant, doctor's office. Address Refined, 245 East 62d St.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Firms not employing bookkeepers can have their books written up, balanced, or audited. $5 monthly and upward. Accountant, Room 303, 24 East 21st St. 'Phone, Gramercy 5477.

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HERMANN E. GOLDSCHMIDT.
High grade. Moderate. References.
150 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 4317.

ACCOUNTANT CERTIFIED.
All branches of work.
Moderate charges.
Room 1,317, 320 Broadway. Phone Worth-1819.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss, business statements. George Christie, 863 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper; books opened, audited, system installed; firm not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 184, 280 Broadway. Tel. 2825 Worth.

ACCOUNTANT, expert; audits, simplifies, keeps books part time; highest references; charges reasonable. Barnet, Room 101, 65 Nassau St., 'phone 2547—Cortlandt.

ATTENDANT.—Refined young Canadian wishes to attend party going to Europe; reference Bradstreet's. C 68 Times.

AUTOMOBILE position; 12 years' experience Superintendent, estimating, salesman, office work; references. Temperate, D 6 Times.

A YOUNG MAN of good education, personality, and exceptional business training, seeks position as assistant to sales or general manager or individual business man; responsible, conscientious, and highly recommended. K 250 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — A thorough double-entry bookkeeper desires permanent or temporary work, city or country; accountant, manufacturing, and stock broker's experience. K 238 Times Downtown.

BOY, age 17, well educated, speaks both English and Italian languages, desires position. Address J. F. Zivello, 330 East 11th St.

BUSINESS MAN.—Experienced, capable, desires to connect with well-established business firm as sales manager, correspondent, or in any executive capacity; remuneration unimportant until results prove satisfactory. D 26 Times.

CAPABLE young masseur, with physician's reference, desires a few gentlemen to attend; hours to suit. Address Rae, 211 West 107th St.

MIDDLE-AGED MAN with considerable business experience, active salesman, accountant, good business references, seeks employment; would accept moderate salary with chance for advancement. Address "Chance," Box Times.

PAPERHANGER wants work; piece or contract; satisfaction guaranteed. Leslie, 353 5th Av., Room 409.

PROOFREADER, KNOWING SEVERAL languages well; edit copy, firsts, finals; highest references; position where languages are needed; present employed. K 243 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—A position for a young Frenchman, stenographer, exceptional qualifications; understands English. Smith Premier, 310 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER and Spanish typewriter; reliable, accurate, sober; letters, experience. D 1 Times.

UNIVERSITY GRADUATE, having 10 years' experience in the compilation and editing of encyclopaedias and other standard works of reference, seeks connection with publishing house; has several good propositions to make; thorough knowledge modern and classic languages; highest references. C 121 Times.

YOUNG MAN of exceptional ability, influential and popular, known in Albany, offers services as secretary or manager for firm wishing to open branch in that city. C 146 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26, married, at present employed, stenographer, typewriter, bookkeeper; thorough experience; capable and hard working; salary $22.50. K 243 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN (22 years of age), Christian, wishes permanent position at anything to occupy spare hours from 7 P. M. to 12 P. M.; can furnish best reference. C 18 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED

Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, High-Grade Office Helpers
BOOKKEEPERS, Office Service Co. (Agency)
STENOGRAPHERS. 50 Pine St. Tel. 3167 John

Domestic.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 55th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids, firemen; city, country. Henderson's, 110 West 134th St. Telephone 486—Morningside.

OLD DOMINION EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 88 West 134th St.—Bond, $1,000; guaranteed colored help. 1119—Harlem.

SELECT AGENCY; male, female help; references investigated. Mathewson, 818 6th Av. Tel. 378 Bryant.

SHEPHERD AGENCY, 107 West 133d St.; tel. 6910 Morningside.—Domestic help furnished; male, female; references.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

YOU WILL GO ONLY 35 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY!!!

$20 PER WEEK AND UP FOR TWO PEOPLE INCLUDES ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, ELECTRIC-LIGHTED ROOM, WITH PRIVATE TILED BATHROOM AND SUPERB HOTEL MEALS.

$25 AND UP PER WEEK FOR TWO PEOPLE INCLUDES ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ELECTRIC-LIGHTED SUITE OF PARLOR, BEDROOM, AND PRIVATE TILED BATHROOM, PRIVATE TELEPHONE, AND DELICIOUSLY PREPARED HOTEL MEALS.

$12 PER WEEK AND UP FOR ROOM, PRIVATE BATH AND MEALS.

Special rates to families.

Southern exposure, billiard room, palm room, smoking room, vacuum cleaned; electric candles on dining room tables give fairyland effect; one block from station. Fireproof. Not a country hotel, but a first-class metropolitan house. Why continue to pay same rates in a boarding house with one bath to fifteen people?

Positively nothing like it in New York. Therefore you have to take the wonderful McAdoc tube, either from your office door at Broadway and Cortlandt Street, or the centre of the theatre shopping district at Broadway and 33d Street. No crowded Subway. No ferries. Charmingly located in metropolitan zone. Thirty thousand former New Yorkers and their wives visit town daily and laugh at ignorance of you who refuse to investigate and imagine you simply must exist on crowded Manhattan.

START OUT TO-DAY OR MONDAY DETERMINED TO ACTUALLY VISIT THE ABOVE. STOP ON YOUR WAY AT ROOM 1814, NO. 303 FIFTH AVE., COR. 31ST ST., FOR FREE TICKETS AND ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET. COSTS NOTHING TO INVESTIGATE.

These are special rates made to fill a few vacancies. Don't procrastinate. Act. "If it's in The Times it's all right." Remember The Times exercises a rigorous censorship over this advertising.

Downtown business men can call at Booth Twenty-four, Concourse Floor, Hudson Terminal Building, Cortlandt Street, between 12 and 2 o'clock. A postal brings booklet.

J. D. MERSEREAU, Manager,
The Rockefeller Hotel Co.

7TH AV., 2,053, 128d.—Airy rooms; steam; substantial board; well kept, homelike; moderate; references.

13TH ST., 201 WEST, corner 7th Av.—Nice large sunny rooms; first-class board; suitable two or three; all conveniences. Tel. 2875 Chelsea.

23D ST., 443-445 WEST.—Canadian lady, having fine home, all acquisits, would board refined people.

44TH ST., 214 WEST.
Good rooms, with good board; 'phone; references.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Large front room for two; private bath, 'phone; also other rooms.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large single rooms, private baths; house, table strictly first class; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Large and small rooms; table guests; reference.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.
'PHONE COLUMBUS 4418.

69TH ST., 103 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large room; private bath; home cooking; telephone; table guests.

72D ST., 159 WEST.—Desirable, large, front, also hall room, with board; references exchanged.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Clean, bright suite; private bath; high-class accommodations; table guests; moderate.

76TH ST., 237-239 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished rooms, private bath; separate and en suite; other rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; Gentiles; reference.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Desirable hall bedroom; parlor dining; references.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Attractive, medium room; southern exposure; excellent table; telephone; references.

135 WEST 79TH ST.
Table board;
rooms; references.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Rooms, with board; high grade; reasonable rates.

80TH ST., 141 and 143 West.—Large front room; southern exposure; also medium room; moderate; references.

80TH ST., 154 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; superior table board; near Subway; reasonable.

80TH ST., 150 AND 152 WEST.—Large, small rooms; Summer rates if permanent; parlor dining room.

81ST ST., 118 WEST.—Double and single room; convenient transportation; Southern cooking; table guests.

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Large rooms; bath, steam heat, electricity, parquetted floor; also hall room.

82D ST., 74 WEST.—Two newly furnished large rooms, private bath; parlor dining room.

83D ST., 127 WEST.—Delightful second floor; three rooms; other rooms; parlor; dining; moderate; references.

83D ST., 55 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms; all accommodations; good home cooking; telephone.

105TH ST., 76 WEST.—Double room, single room; exceptionally good table; refined company; reasonable; Southerners.

117TH ST., 407 WEST.—Two large rooms, with private bath; southerly exposure; single or en suite; private house; Broadway Subway; excellent table.

117TH ST., 115 WEST.—Beautiful furnished rooms; superior table; $6 up; select location; Subway.

122D ST., 500 WEST.—Excellent board, rooms; private family; elevator; reasonable; "L," Subway. Apartment 3 D.

145TH ST., 613 WEST.—Large room; running water; good board; telephone; references; table guests.

150TH ST., 525 WEST.—Comfortable accommodations; American private family; excellent table; business people preferred; references.

ACROPOLIS HOTEL, (519 West 123d St.)—Single or en suite good table board

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 258-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 793 Bryant.

RESPECTABLE lady wishes to take two children in board; not under eight years. Address A. Lossow, 3,855 3d Av.

WAVERLY PLACE, 101. (Washington Square Northwest.)—Large room, private bath, steam heat; also single; excellent table.

WEST END AV., 240.—Nicely furnished; excellent board; refined home; table board; references.

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; exceptionally good board; telephone.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Desirable rooms; excellent table; references; telephone.

24TH ST., 115 EAST.—Furnished room to let in private family; references.

1.—Madison Av., 108-110.—
Large room, southern exposure; parlor dining room.

MADISON AV., 839, (70th St.)—High-grade house; board; breakfast served in rooms; references.

Country.

SPUYTEN DUYVIL HILL.—High-class board; fine location, with grounds; accessible by Subway from 231st St., or by New York Central electric service; terms, $12 a week and up. Edgehill Inn.

DOUGLASTON.—Douglas Manor Inn; comfortable, attractive, homelike; special Winter rates. Telephone Flushing 290.

ROCKHURST, Spuyten Duyvil-on-Hudson; 20 minutes; seventh year; home cooking; adults; references. Lesley.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

9TH ST., 31 WEST.—Private house; superior accommodations; large rooms, single; references; transit facilities unsurpassed.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large front room, adjoining bath; southern exposure; large closets; hot water.

13TH ST., 274 WEST.—Scrupulously clean, warm rooms; elevator; Chelsea 2577; select English family. Hales.

21ST ST., 127 WEST, Near 6th Av.—Large front and back parlor, suitable for doctor or dentist; large, sunny rooms, $7; others, $2.50, $3.50; house exceptionally well kept; telephone.

23D ST., 407 WEST.—Scrupulously clean, warm rooms; steam heat, telephone; select German family.

27TH ST., 38 WEST.—Large and small rooms; newly decorated; well heated; private bath; reasonable.

37TH ST., 68 WEST.—Very desirable, large room; electric lights, telephone; all conveniences; references.

44TH ST., 224 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—Comfortable rooms, bath; telephone; meals optional.

45TH ST., 27 WEST, (near 5th Av.)—Newly furnished bright rooms; references.

52D ST., 48 WEST, (near 5th Av.)—Three large elegantly furnished parlors; leather furniture; Oriental rugs; been occupied by physician; immediate possession.

52D ST., 236 WEST, Near Broadway.—Beautiful studio room newly furnished; excellent meals; every convenience.

55TH ST., 107 WEST.—Beautifully furnished back parlor, alcove; running water; single room; exclusive house; telephone.

55TH ST., 103 WEST.—Sunny room in quiet, refined surroundings; homelike, independent, and comfortable. Tappan.

55TH ST., 253 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; running water, hot water, guaranteed; conveniences; telephone, piano.

58TH ST., 17 WEST.—Parlor floor, suitable for doctor; steam heat, electric light; private bath.

60TH ST., 22 WEST.—Parlor bedroom; bath; $30-$50 monthly; meals; Subway; elegantly kept.

61ST ST., 33 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large room; bath; telephone; convenient to "L," Subway; references.

68TH ST., 72 WEST.—Large, comfortable, well furnished room; clean; reasonable.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Large room, bath; also smaller rooms; all conveniences; near Subway and "L."

76TH ST., 146 WEST.—Large front room, running water, bath, closet, private house; references.

71ST, 71 WEST.—Large, small, beautifully furnished rooms, parlor floor, with private bath; convenient to Subway and "L" stations; breakfast if desired; telephone; references required; English, French, Spanish, and Italian spoken; refined neighborhood.

71ST, 71 WEST.—Large front room for two or three; beautifully furnished; southern exposure; telephone; convenient to "L," Subway stations; moderate.

71ST, 70 WEST.—Gentleman's suite; well heated and furnished; moderate terms.

76TH ST., 213 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, sunny room, adjoining bath, in private house, for bachelor.

78D ST., 177 WEST.—Unusually attractive front room, unexpectedly vacated; private family; references.

78D ST., 119 WEST.—Large rooms, with lavatory (all conveniences); meals if desired.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Unusually large room; bay window; for two; all conveniences; smaller room; southern exposure.

81ST ST., 108 WEST.—Nicely furnished room in private house; running water; Subway and "L."

82D ST., 119 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, bright rooms; private house; 'phone; convenient "L," Subway.

84TH ST., 111 WEST.—Suite of rooms; southern exposure; single room; running water; 'phone. Wolters.

90TH ST., 106 WEST.—Attractively furnished, light, airy room; two windows; adjoining bath; $2.75. O'Shea.

94TH ST., 187 WEST.—Two exceptionally furnished, large front rooms; private bath; in quiet house.

94TH ST., 144 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms; southern exposure; private house; 'phone; breakfast optional.

95TH ST., 145 WEST.—Very desirable rooms, with or without bath; newly furnished house.

97TH ST., 150 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, adjoining bath; Subway express, "L"; private house. Owner.

102D ST., 802 WEST.—Private house, large, comfortable, elegantly furnished room, with bath, suitable for married couple; select neighborhood, near Riverside Drive.

111TH, 529 WEST.—Comfortable room, $5; private family; references exchanged; business people preferred. Moore.

111TH ST., 606 WEST.—Light room; steam, electricity, elevator, Subway; reasonable. Hutchinson.

117TH ST., 115 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, $2 up; also large front parlor, suitable for doctor or dentist; select location; Subway.

118TH ST., 110 WEST.—Large room, suitable for two; board optional; telephone; private house.

121ST ST., 170 WEST.—Sunny corner; newly furnished; all conveniences; telephone; $3, $5. Hungerford.

121ST ST., 505 WEST.—Fine, large, sunny room, suitable for two; telephone; elevator. Apartment 41.

126TH ST., 179 WEST.—Front room, suitable one, two gentlemen; private family.

128TH ST., 311 WEST, Corner St. Nicholas Av.—Nicely furnished room, suitable for two gentlemen, with or without board; reasonable. Archer.

131ST, 62 WEST.—Parlor floor; doctor, dentist, or private; heat, running water; Summer rates.

137TH ST., 290 WEST.—Large or small, comfortable rooms; hot, cold water; convenient neighborhood; private.

140TH ST., 143 WEST, (Apartment 10.)—Large room in high-class elevator apartment; electric lights, telephone; in refined, private family.

142D ST., 611 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large room, also hall room; every convenience; private family.

AMSTERDAM AV. AND 117TH ST.,
LA FORTE APARTMENT HOTEL.
Finest location in city, between Morningside Av. and Riverside Drive; moderate rates; suites, single rooms, from $4 week and up; first-class table board; breakfast, dinner, $5; three meals, $6 weekly. Telephone 4449 Morningside.

AMSTERDAM AV., 1,109.—Sunny suite of two rooms; business women or gentlemen; conveniences. Parsons.

IRVING PLACE, 71.
Rooms, with private bath; board optional; telephone.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 600, (Cor. 137th.)—Subway express; hotel conveniences; home comforts; moderate prices. Pierson.

University Place, 3, (opposite Washington Square.)—Large and small elegantly furnished rooms; private residence; gentlemen; reference.

East Side.

19TH ST., 105 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large, heated room; running water, electricity, telephone; reference. Rogers.

27TH ST., 140 EAST.—Comfortably furnished, pleasant room; private house; gentlemen only; reference.

29TH ST., 112 EAST.—Two large, newly furnished connecting rooms, parlor, bedroom; newly renovated private house; suitable two persons; heat, bath; telephone; hot, cold running water.

29TH ST., 43 EAST.—Elegant room with extension; private or profession; private house; conveniences; references.

33D ST., 15 EAST.—Single room to rent for gentleman; private house; telephone.

35TH ST., East of 5th Av.—Large hall bedroom, furnished; southern exposure; for lady; all conveniences; $8 per week; references exchanged. D 19 Times.

40TH ST., 5 EAST, (278 Madison Av.)—Richly furnished double, single rooms; private baths; 'phone.

43D ST., 18 EAST, (opposite Hotel Manhattan.)—Large, attractive room; running water; also small room.

55TH ST., 55 EAST.—TWO LARGE ROOMS; BATH; ELECTRICITY; REFERENCE.

60TH ST., 134 EAST.—Nicely furnished front room, second floor; one large sunny third floor.

Brooklyn.

SOUTH ELLIOTT PLACE, 53.—Elegant private house; nicely furnished rooms; near Subway station.

Bronx.

AUDUBON AV., 228, Corner 177th St., West.—Large, newly furnished room with refined couple; all conveniences; near Subway; references. White.

APARTMENTS TO LET
Unfurnished

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

A.—333 East 17th St., (Stuyvesant Square.)—An apartment on the 1st and 3d floor; all improvements; 6 and 7 rooms in a house accommodating four families; rent, $50 and $52.50.
FIRM L. J. CARPENTER,
25 Liberty St.

2,647 BROADWAY, (101ST ST.)
A seven room and bath apartment in modern elevator building; $75. Apply Superintendent.

BRYANT PARK STUDIOS, 80 WEST 40TH ST.—HANDSOMELY DECORATED STUDIO AND HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENT, 5 ROOMS AND BATH; UNFURNISHED, SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

Seven rooms and bath in the most attractive part of Riverside Drive to sublet at a sacrifice. For particulars address R. F. Morgan, 331 West End Av. 7081—Schuyler.

A few desirable suites of 2 and 4 rooms, with bath, furnished or unfurnished, in high-class apartment house. Schuyler Arms, 307 West 98th St.

150th St., between Broadway and Amsterdam Av.—Four-story dwelling, 16 rooms and 2 baths. W. D. Morgan,

GIRL'S $100,000 SUIT NOW WITH A JURY

No Damages Unless Walling Made Direct Offer of Marriage to Miss Grunspan, Court Rules.

HIS WIFE DEFENDED HIM

Was Not Shocked, She Says, When He Confessed Before Their Marriage to His Relations with Miss Grunspan.

Anne Berthe Grunspan's $100,000 suit for breach of promise of marriage against William English Walling, the wealthy Socialist and husband of Anna Strunsky Walling, was given to the jury shortly before 11 o'clock last night.

At 12:15 o'clock this morning the court adjourned, Justice Giegerich ordering a sealed verdict if the jury agreed by 1:30 o'clock.

In his charge to the jury Justice Giegerich reviewed the contentions of both sides and added:

"Unless you find that there was affirmatively a promise to marry you cannot find for the plaintiff, even though you should believe that he otherwise wronged her. You can only consider the plaintiff's allegation that the defendant wronged her, if you determine an actual promise was made. To sustain the allegation that she was wronged she must have shown that she was previously of unblemished character. The burden of proving that she was of such a character is upon her.

"I want to warn the jury," said Justice Giegerich, "that my denial of the defendant's motion to dismiss the complaint must not be taken as an indication that the court believes the plaintiff is entitled to recover a verdict."

A portion of Justice Giegerich's charge which the Walling party received with gratification, and which caused a murmur of interest in the courtroom was:

"I instruct you to disregard the religious beliefs and creeds of the parties and their political opinions. A man or woman is entitled to his or her views or theories on these questions, so long as he or she obeys the laws and contributes his or her share to the support of the Government. A belief that the present form of government may be improved is not inconsistent with a conscientious belief of the sanctity of an oath."

In the last day of testimony Mrs. Mary Angel, 37 years old, of 76 Cannon Street was called by the defendant. She is the wife of Morris Angel, who testified to having seen Miss Grunspan accost men passing on the street before her residence, 84½ St. Marks Place. She said she had come to court in response to a subpoena, but came willingly because one of the lawyers in the case, she had heard, had not treated her husband's evidence with respect.

Mrs. Angel said she had lived in the same house with the Grunspan family while in Russia, and that she had heard Miss Grunspan's uncle rebuke her when she was 12 or 13 years old for running on the streets at night.

Henry R. Devine, who said he was a real estate agent, created a momentary sensation by taking the stand to declare that Mrs. Angel had perjured herself in swearing she had not talked with Lawyer Fuchs, counsel for Walling. After he had finished his testimony Juror No. 10 rose in his place and asked if Mr. Fuchs had his overcoat on at the time, just before court opened for the afternoon session. Devine said he could not recall. Justice Giegerich stated that he had been talking to Mr. Fuchs in the courtroom at the time Devine had said he had seen him talking to Mrs. Angel, and Devine made a hasty retreat.

Miss Grunspan was recalled and denied Mrs. Angel's testimony. She also identified a Russian birth certificate, which gave her nativity as May 21, 1887.

Mrs. Anna Strunsky Walling, wife of the defendant, was the next witness. She said she remembered meeting Miss Grunspan on the streets of Paris, June 16, 1906, thirteen days before her marriage. She said she had noticed the girl particularly, because of her striking manner, and more especially because she looked at her husband in a peculiar manner. Mrs. Strunsky said she was not accustomed to seeing girls look at men in that way.

Her husband told her, she testified: "That is the woman who has been writing to me." Then Mrs. Walling testified that she noticed that the girl had paused, and she turned to her husband and said: "Dear, you had better speak to her." Her husband then did so, she testified. On his return he told her everything that had occurred, including Miss Grunspan's throwing her arms about his neck.

She said Walling had shown her in Russia the picture of the plaintiff and her letters. They had read the letters together, she said, and she had helped Walling interpret them.

"We were very much distressed over them then," she said, "because we felt at the time that she had some genuine feeling for him."

Asked whether her future husband's confession that he had obtained passports for Miss Grunspan and himself as man and wife and of his trip across Europe with Miss Grunspan as his wife had embarrassed her, Mrs. Walling said:

"No, I had heard of that being done before. Many of my friends whom I reverence very much have done the same thing, especially if they were exiles. I understand the practice because of my Russian affiliations. Such relations are customary in all ranks of Russian society, and officials in public life, no matter how conservative, do not consider such relations a violation of their standard of ethics. Of course, it did not embarrass me."

Mr. Fuchs then moved for the dismissal of the complaint and the direction of a verdict for the defendant, which was denied. Justice Giegerich said that all disputed points should go to the jury, and that he would entertain a motion to set aside, if the verdict should be contrary to the weight of evidence.

WEDS ON QUITTING JAIL.

Ohio Man Keeps Promise Made to Girl Before Serving Term.

Special to The New York Times.

SANDUSKY, Ohio, March 3.—Upon his release from the Ohio Penitentiary, at Columbus, this morning, Herbert H. Stephens, aged 36, a consulting engineer, hurried here and kept a promise made to a girl, Ethel Mae Piper, aged 20, a year ago, when he was torn from her side at Cincinnati, by making her his wife.

Two years ago Stephens, then prosperous and prominent, was attracted by the voice of Miss Piper when she answered telephone calls from his office, and an acquaintance and attachment followed. They left the city together, and about a year ago were located in Cincinnati. Stephens's wife, aided by Edward S. Stephens, his cousin, who at that time was the State's Attorney, caused the runaways to be arrested. Stephnes was brought to Sandusky and sentenced to the penitentiary for one year on a charge of non-support. In the meantime his wife obtained a divorce from him.

Miss Piper was committed to the Cincinnati House of Correction.

The two agreed to wed as soon as they were free. The time came to-day.

STRIBLING MAY GET PARDON.

Escaped Convict Who Became Chief of Police Now in Atlanta Jail.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 3.—"He wronged my sister, and he chased my wife out of her home, and I killed him. Any other man would have done the same."

Edgar Stribling, convicted fourteen years ago in Harris County of the murder of W. J. Cornett, under a life sentence, and since his escape a leading citizen and Chief of Police of Danville, Va., thus sums up the motives that led to the killing. Stribling arrived in Atlanta accompanied by the detective who made the arrest, and was at once taken to the Fulton County Jail. He will probably be taken to Harris County to-morrow. An effort is being made here to secure a pardon for him, and the sentiment is growing so strong that he may be kept in Atlanta until the case is heard before the Prison Commission.

"I believe I had every right to kill Cornett," said the prisoner to-day, "and I am confident that this will be recognized by the prison authorities of Georgia. I expect to receive a pardon inside of sixty days."

Stribling reached Atlanta clad in his police uniform. He has been buying a home for his family in Danville, and has had no money to purchase other clothes.

POLICEMAN IN HARD SCUFFLE.

Gang Tries to Rescue Prisoner, Who Pelted Him with Bottles from a Roof.

Policeman John J. Kilroy, a young and wiry member of the force, was walking along East Seventieth Street, between First and Second Avenues last evening, when he saw a group of young fellows idling about. The police regard this particular block with caution, and Kilroy had a feeling that the gathering before him was not a good government club in session. So he told them to be about their business. He had not gone far when a soda water bottle whizzed past his ear. It seemed to come from the roof of 315.

Kilroy had no sooner decided this than another bottle, a milk bottle, this time struck him in the calf of his left leg. He ran to the house and started for the roof. As he clambered out, four young fellows were making for the water tank, but three of them thought better of it and vanished along the roofs into the darkness. A fourth, according to Kilroy, had gone so far as to get inside the tank, and he seemed the surest quarry. There was the sound of a splash, and Kilroy went in after him, loosing his cap in his enthusiasm. There was something of a tussle, as the tank was half full, but before long the policeman's wet cap was perched rakishly on the back of his head, and he was marching a prisoner to the station house.

He had advanced as far as 80, which is Gallanno Brothers' grocery store, when a crowd of from twenty to twenty-five young men waylaid him in an attempt to rescue the man in custody. Kilroy backed into the door of the grocery store and fired three shots into the air. He still held on to his prisoner.

Meanwhile a saloon keeper of the neighborhood telephoned to Headquarters that a policeman was beset, and a message to the East Sixty-seventh Street Station brought six men on the double-quick. The word went ahead that they were coming, and when they reached the grocery store Kilroy was alone with his prisoner.

Kilroy has been on that post for only fifteen days, and it is thought that the neighborhood gang was "trying him out."

Complaints from that particular section pour into the station thick and fast. The night's mail brought a postal card addressed to the Captain and notifying him that the writer had noticed young men loitering on the roofs and throwing bricks on the police passing below.

Kilroy's prisoner, whom he identified as one of the four who were pelting him from the roof, gave his name as William Hall, his business as driver, and his home as 215 East Seventy-ninth Street. He complained of a slight scalp wound, which he attributed to Kilroy's harsh treatment of him. He declared that the policeman hit him over the head with a blackjack, a revolver, and a nightstick, but finally settled on the nightstick. He denied all share in the discord on the block.

BULLETS ANSWER SNEERS.

Girl Shoots Man Who, She Says, Betrayed Her with a Mock Marriage.

Maria Abagniale, an east side factory girl, who lives with her parents at 210 First Avenue, shot last night Giuseppe Orsini, a tailor, who lives at 356 East Twelfth Street. The shooting took place on the sidewalk in front of 314 East Twelfth Street, while the street was crowded.

Orsini, dying, was taken to Bellevue. He refused to identify the girl when she was taken to the hospital. When arrested in her home the girl was eating supper with her parents as though nothing had happened. Although the man refused to accuse her, she confessed to shooting him.

She said that she and Orsini were engaged to be married last Summer, and that he took her to City Hall and got what he told her was a marriage certificate, but which was in reality only a marriage license. They lived together for a while, and then Orsini explained what the "marriage certificate" really was, and they separated, and he married a woman named Louisa Vellardi last Autumn. After that whenever he passed her in the street, Miss Abignale said, he sneered at her.

"Sometimes Orsini and his wife would come into a restaurant where I would be dining," the girl said, "and as soon as he saw me he would begin calling his wife by my name in a loud voice; and this would make me mad with rage."

She said that Orsini had sneered at her in the street last night as she returned from work; and, unable to bear her humiliation any longer, she went home, got her father's revolver, hunted up Orsini, and shot him. When the detectives were trying to get Orsini to identify her as his assailant, they say they heard him say to her:

"You stupid! Why did you admit it?"

"Bring her closer. I can't see her well," he added. But they would not do this, fearing that he might attack her.

Orsini was shot in the forehead, the side, the right shoulder, and the right arm. He was expected to die before the night was over. The girl was locked up in Police Headquarters, charged with felonious assault.

SENATORS DINE GOV. WILSON.

Six Live Ducks Waddled Out of Pond and to the Table During the Feast.

The State Senators of New Jersey gave their first dinner last night to Gov. Woodrow Wilson in the Pall Mall room of the Ritz-Carlton Hotel. The table was arranged round a miniature mountain lake with moss-covered rocks, winding paths, and a fountain at one end. In the water lighted by tiny electric bulbs hidden in trees were gold fish and young ducks. The ducks got so interested in the conversation of the Senators that they climbed out of the lake on to the table. They were carried out quacking.

Gov. Wilson in his speech dwelt on the harmony which existed between the two parties in New Jersey, and gave the opinion that every measure that was of benefit to the State would be passed at this session. He also alluded to the general spirit of amity which was becoming noticeable in National politics and would be of great benefit to the Nation at large. It was not a case now so much of what was for the good of the party, but the merit of the legislation itself.

Senator Ernest R. Ackerman, President of the Senate, acted as toastmaster, and proposed Gov. Wilson's health. Other State Senators present were Henry B. Osborn, William J. Bradley, Richard Fitzherbert, John H. Brown, Robert Hunt, James F. Field, Walter E. Edge, George S. Silzer, Johnson Cornish, M. C. Gebhardt, Harry D. Leavitt, Jacob C. Price, William Plummer, George C. Low, James A. Johnson, John D. Prince, and Senator Nichols.

DARING THIEVES WERE BOYS.

The "gang of daring cracksmen" which has been worrying the police of the Greenwich Street Station with a long string of burglaries was rounded up last night, when two boys, the eldest not yet 10 years, were arrested and sent to the Gerry Society, charged with juvenile delinquency.

The two prisoners were John Ziats of 34 Greenwich Street and John Schultz of 72 Greenwich Street, both 9 years old, who were locked up in the Greenwich Street Station following the robbery of a showcase of a haberdashery at 12 Cortlandt Street. The police are looking for a 10-year-old boy who, they say, was also concerned in the burglary. Maurice Harrington, 5 years, of 32 Greenwich Street, and Edward Maloney, 10 years, of 189 Greenwich Street, were held as witnesses.

Ziats has a real police record. It was his fourth arrest, he said, while Schultz confessed that his record of arrests was three.

Harrington and Maloney said that they were playing a game called "kicking the showcase." Finally the glass gave way. The Maloney boy said that when this happened, Ziats produced a bag and he and the other two had put five pairs of shoes in it when Policeman Heuette appeared and arrested the two after a chase.

The tale of their misdeeds was a long one and covered most of the showcase robberies that have been troubling the police.

POLICE SHAKE-UP BIG SAVING TO CITY

Cropsey Shifts Captains and Lieutenants So That Few Vacant Captaincies Are Left.

INSPECTOR HUSSEY DEMOTED

Goes from Harlem to Precinct Command in Canarsie—$33,000 a Year Saved by "Business Methods."

Police Commissioner Cropsey made yesterday more than a dozen transfers of Captains and Lieutenants and reduced one Inspector to the rank of Captain. The announcement was a blow to the Lieutenants who head the civil service list for promotion to Captaincies, for by yesterday's transfers and those announced a few weeks ago Commissioner Cropsey has so organized the department that Captains have been provided for twelve posts vacant at the time the last promotion list was drawn up. As a result, there remain only one or two vacancies to be filled from a list that was expected to supply more than a dozen Captains, and a saving to the city of $33,000 a year has been effected.

The saving has been further increased by Commissioner Cropsey's system of reducing Inspectors to the rank of Captain and then combining two or more inspection districts into one district, under command of a single Inspector. In this way the Commissioner within the last month has abolished four inspection districts.

"The Commissioner is introducing business methods into the Police Department," said one of his admirers last night, "and despite the criticism to which he has been subjected for other innovations, he at least must be credited with having effected a notable saving to the city."

The changes made yesterday included the reduction of Inspector James E. Hussey from command of the Harlem Inspection District to the command of the Canarsie precinct, as a Captain, to take effect to-day, as well as these transfers:

Capt. FENNELLY, from Glendale to Classon Avenue.

Capt. CULLEN, from Classon Avenue to Richmond Hill.

Capt. BARNES, from Richmond Hill to Glendale.

Capt. REIMELS, from College Point to Vernon Avenue.

Capt. GRANT, from New Dorp to Fourth Avenue.

Capt. MURPHY, from Tottenville to Flushing.

Capt. DUFFER, from Sheepshead Bay to Butler Street.

Capt. ALONCLE, from Flushing to Jamaica.

Capt. DARCY, from Whitestone to Fort Hamilton

Capt. WENDELL, from Jamaica to Bushwick Avenue.

These Lieutenants, who have been serving as Acting Captains, were transferred to desk duty as Lieutenants:

Lieut. ENRIGHT, from Vernon Avenue to Gates Avenue.

Lieut. THOR, from Fourth Avenue to Ralph Avenue.

Lieut. SAVAGE, from Butler Street to Fourth Avenue.

Lieut. O'CONNOR, from Far Rockaway to Lower Flatbush.

By these changes Commissioner Cropsey eliminated five possible Captaincies, for in future a Lieutenant will be left in charge of these stations: City Island, where there are only fifteen men; New Dorp, with only thirteen; College Point, with twenty-one; Far Rockaway, with twenty-seven, and Whitestone, with fourteen.

By his transfers a few weeks ago Commissioner Cropsey removed four Captains from duty at Police Headquarters, two of whom were reduced Inspectors, and sent them to the command of precincts. He further reduced the Headquarters' staff yesterday when he sent to various precincts ten of the sixteen patrolmen who have policed the corridors of the Central Office.

In addition to these transfers the activities of the Commissioner in the last month have resulted in the reduction of Borough Inspector George R. Holahan of the Bronx to the Captaincy of the lower Flatbush Station, and of George McCluskey from the Tenderloin to the command of the Morrisania Station.

To avoid placing McCluskey, by whose reduction the Commissioner gained another Captain, McCluskey's old Inspection District was combined with that of Inspector John Daly, who is now in charge of both districts. The Traffic and Bridge Inspection Districts have been combined and Inspector Stephen O'Brien put in command, Inspector John Murtha, formerly in charge of the Bridge Squad, going to the Bronx to be Borough Inspector in place of Flood, who was reduced to the command of the Bushwick Avenue (Brooklyn) Station.

The recent death of Inspector McCafferty left a vacancy in the Eighth District, which was filled by combining the old district with that of Acting Inspector Robert E. Dooley. In line with this plan it was announced yesterday that Inspector Murtha of the Bronx would hereafter have charge of Harlem, too, replacing Inspector Hussey.

It was explained by an official at Headquarters last night that the combining of inspection districts had been made possible only by the institution of detective inspection districts under command of Deputy Commissioner Flynn. This plan, which released officers of the uniformed force from responsibility for hunting down crime, left the Inspectors free to pay more attention to the uniformed force, and reduced their work so that one man under present conditions is easily able to do the work of two as conditions were formerly.

LOST THIEVES IN EXCITEMENT

Negroes Who Robbed a Harlemite Get Away Though Hundreds Pursue.

A young man rushed down Seventh Avenue from 136th Street at 10 o'clock last night shouting "Stop Thief!" Men and women joined in the chase until a mob of nearly 200 persons were running and shouting behind him.

Policeman McLaughlin joined them and caught up with the young man, who stopped and asked where the thief was. The crowd stopped too, and after looking about him the young man admitted that he was so excited he had lost sight of the quarry.

At the West 125th Street Station the man said he was Richard Victor Kelly of 592 Lenox Avenue. He said he had been on his way to summon a doctor for his mother when two negroes dragged him into a hall in 136th Street, near Seventh Avenue, and robbed him of $9.75.

Detectives were sent to find the negroes, while Kelly continued to the home of his physician.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.		Loss.
7:00	145 East 50th St.; Frank Reilly	$25
8:00	122 Norfolk St.; Charles Rader	$100
10:45	645 W. 125th St.; James Robertson	Trifling
11:45	1,662 Bathgate Av.; Louis Bassman	$500
P. M.		
12:05	19 Allen St.; Joseph Gilensky	$100
2:00	241 W. 107th St.; Morris Hyman	Trifling
3:20	230 4th St.; Joseph Leyine	$50
4:30	200 Allen St.; Isidore Eronsky	$30
4:40	228 E. 88th St.; N. Schinkoff	Trifling
4:45	1,787 Lexington Av.; M. Romer	$5,000
5:25	489 Hudson St.; unknown	$10
6:40	75 Norfolk St.; Morris Rorkastsky	$10
6:55	184 Norfolk St.; Louis Katz	Trifling
7:00	14-16 W. 98th St.; Michael Devaney	$50
7:55	53 E. 123d St.; James Armstrong	Trifling
8:25	149 W. 28th St.; Teneyck Express Co.	$25
8:30	17 E. 13th St.; Morris Stein	$25
8:50	118 Cannon St.; Esther Karley	Trifling

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50c and $1.00 Neckwear,	25c
$1.50, $2.00 & $2.50 Neckwear,	65c
$1.50, $2.00 & $2.50 knitted Neckwear,	1.15
$1.50 and $2.00 Shirts,	85c
$1.50 & $2.00 Pajamas,	1.15
$1.50, $2.50 & $3.50 Underwear,	1.15

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Stetson Hats

The 'Varsity $3.50

EVERY part of a Stetson Hat, even its ribbon, is made right in the Stetson Shops. In other words the Stetson Company has cut down manufacturing expense to a minimum. How does that affect YOU? In this way. At whatever price you pay, $3.50, $5 or $8—you get a better Hat than others can give at like prices. Let your next Hat be a Stetson. Buy it of US,—we have the largest stock of Stetson Hats in the City, bar none. We have Stetson models that no other dealer can show. For instance The 'Varsity, a low crowned, wide brimmed model—a splendid derby for young men—$3.50.

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Outselling any collar made. Ask for it.

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Nearly all our Hart, Schaffner & Marx Suits and Overcoats are in one of these two groups—

$20, $22.50, $25, $28 and $30 ones,

$13.50

$25, $30, $35, $40, $45 and $50 ones,

$18.00

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Low Crown Spring Derbys, $1.90

Light, strong and durable. Color a rich black that stays black. They equal the $3.00 hat sold elsewhere.

Tweed Cloth Hats . . $1.90
Silk & Opera Hats . . $3.90
Finest Felt Hats, $2.90

Elsewhere $5.00. More styles than you will care to look at.
New Spring Soft Hats Arriving Daily.

Truly Warner

YOUR Winter hat looks tired. Spruce up with one of my new Spring light weight flexible Derbies. Give your head a comfort treat. A $3.50 quality but the price is just $2. Ask at any of my ter stores—*Truly Warner.*

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AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS.

HIPPODROME Entire Block, 6th Av., 43d-44th Sts. Evs. at 8. Daily Matinees at 2. Best Seats $1.00. GREATEST CIRCUS PROGRAM OF THE CENTURY, WITH The International Cup / Ballet of Niagara / The Earthquake (Last 2 Times) BIG NEW SHOW—NEXT MON. EVE. MARCHING THROUGH GEORGIA Entire Hippodrome Company and 200 Extra Jubilee Singers and Dancers IN CONJUNCTION WITH Present Prodigious Circus Program and "International Cup" & "Ballet of Niagara." SUNDAY AFT'N. Russian Symphony Orchestra POP. PRICES.

DALY'S B'way and 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day 2:15. The New Theatre's Production NOBODY'S DAUGHTER

William Collier's Comedy Thea., 41 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day 2:20. WILLIAM COLLIER in I'll Be Hanged If I Do.

NAZIMOVA'S 39th St. 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mon., Mar. 6, 250th Time, Souvenirs. Matinee To-day 2:30. BABY MINE

HACKETT 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Laugh in Every Line.—Mail. Matinee To-day 2:15. OVER NIGHT

BROADWAY Thea. B'way & 41st. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day 2:15. LEW FIELDS IN The Hen-Pecks

LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day 2:15. THE DEEP PURPLE By Armstrong and Mizner.

WINTER GARDEN WILL OPEN DURING WEEK OF MARCH 6 50th St. & B'way. DEVOTED TO THE CONTINENTAL IDEA OF VARIETE AND MUSIC HALL. MAIL ORDERS ACCEPTED NOW.

WEST END, 125th, W. of 8 Av. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day. EMMY TAYLOR WEHLEN Marriage a La Carte HOLMES Next Week—H. B. Warner—Alias Jimmy Valentine.

Maxine Elliott's Thea. 39, bet. B'way & 6 Av. Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-day 2:30. Charles Klein's New Play. THE GAMBLERS —with— George Nash.

CASINO B'way & 39th. Evenings 8:15. Matinee To-day 2:15. Louise Gunning in THE BALKAN PRINCESS Full of Dear, Delightful Women

MAJESTIC Broadway & 59th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day 2:15. Aborn English Grand Opera Co. Madam Butterfly Prices 25c to $1.50

LEW FIELDS' HERALD SQUARE THEATRE B'way & 35th. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day 2:10. HENRY W. SAVAGE OFFERS THE REAL NOVELTY OF THE GENERATION. THE GREAT LENTEN SPECTACLE.

EVERYWOMAN

"It is successful in catching that vast army of non-theatregoing theatregoers who only go to the playhouse when they feel assured that they are going to see a production which is really and truly moral."—Acton Davies in Evg. Sun.

A POEM. A PLAY. AN OPERA. A MORAL. MOST OPULENT PRODUCTION OF THE YEAR.

THE NEW THEATRE Cent. Pk. W. 62d-63d Sts. Phone 3300 Col. THIS AFTERNOON AT 2. THE BLUE BIRD By Maurice Maeterlinck, (with a new act.) "The Blue Bird for Happiness." To-night, THE PIPER at 8:30. Josephine Preston Peabody's Prize Play. Next Week: Mon. & Fri. Evgs., The Piper; Tues., Wed. & Thurs. Evgs. & Wed. Mat., The Arrow Maker; Thurs. Extra Mat., 25. Sat. Mat. 2 & night, The Blue Bird.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE To-day Mat. at 2, Tosca. Mme. Farrar; MM. Martin, Scotti, Rossi, Pini-Corsi. Cond., Toscanini. To-night at 7 precisely, Parsifal. Mme. Fremstad; MM. Jorn, Amato, Witherspoon, Goritz, Reiss, Hinshaw. Conductor, Hertz. Sun. Evg., 8:30, at popular prices, Grand Concert. MISCHA ELMAN Mmes. Osborn-Hannah, Homer; MM. Smirnoff, Soomer, Rossi. Entire Orch. Cond., Pasternack. Next Week: Mon. Evg. at 7:30, Meistersinger. Mmes. Gadski, Wickham; MM. Slezak, Soomer, Reiss, Goritz, Witherspoon. Cond., Toscanini. Tues. Evg. at 8, Phila.-Chicago Opera Co., Natoma. Mmes. Garden, Grenville; MM. McCormack, Sammarco, Dufranne, Huberdeau, Nicolay. Gen'l Mus. Dir., Cleofonte Campanini. Wed. Evg. at 8, Orfeo. Mmes. Homer, Rappold. Gluck, Sparkes. Conductor, Toscanini. Thurs. Mat at 2, Last Time, Butterfly. Mmes. Farrar, Mattfeld; MM. Jadlowker, Scotti, Bada. Thurs. Evg. 7:45, Walkuere. Mmes. Fremstad, Gadski; MM. Jorn, Soomer, Hinckley. Conductor, Hertz. Fri. Evg. at 8, Gioconda. Mmes. Destinn, Homer; MM. Martin, Amato. Conductor, Toscanini. Sat. Aft'n at 2, Otello. Mmes. Rappold, Maubourg; MM. Slezak, Scotti, Bada, de Segurola. Con., Toscanini. Sat. Evg. at 7:45, Lohengrin. Mmes. Fremstad, Wickham; MM. Jadlowker, Soomer, Witherspoon, Hinshaw. Conductor, Hertz.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Tues. Evg., March 7, at 8, Aida. Mmes. Destinn, Claessens; MM. Martin, Amato, Didur, Rossi. Con., Podesti WEBER PIANO USED.

ORATORIO SOCIETY OF NEW YORK Frank Damrosch, Conductor Missa Sollemnis Without Accompaniment. Edward Grell Friday, March 10th, at 8:15. CARNEGIE HALL Seats 50 cents to $1.50 Box Office and 1 W. 34th St.

PHILHARMONIC —SOCIETY OF NEW YORK— GUSTAV MAHLER, Conductor. Carnegie Hall, TO-MORROW Aft. at 3. SPECIAL REQUEST PROGRAMME Mendelssohn Overture, "Fingal's Cave"; Dvorak, "New World" Symphony; Grieg, "Peer Gynt" Suite; Wagner, "Ride of the Valkyries"; Prelude & Finale, "Tristan und Isolde"; Ov., "Flying Dutchman." 50c. to $1.50. Management Loudon Charlton.

CARNEGIE HALL TO-NIGHT AT 8:15. Isadora Duncan || Walter Damrosch With The N. Y. Symphony Orchestra. SCENES FROM GLUCK'S "ORPHEUS" Assisted by Mme. Florence Mulford & Chorus, also several extra numbers, including "THE BEAUTIFUL BLUE DANUBE" Seats 75 cts. to $2. At 1 W. 34th St. & Box Office.

THE NEW THEATRE SYMPHONY Society of New York. WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. To-morrow (Sunday) Afternoon at 3. Last French Composers Program. Mr. Barrere, Flute; Mr. Kefer, 'Cello, Symphony D minor, Cesar Franck, Debussy, Enesco, Lalo, Chabrier. Tickets 50 cts. to $2. Box Office and 1 W. 34th St.

CARNEGIE HALL, MON. EVG., MARCH 6. TETRAZZINI Seats $1.00 to $3.00. At Carnegie Hall and agencies. Hardman Piano Used.

Mendelssohn Hall, To-Day at 2:30 STOJOWSKI Third Piano Recital—Historical Series. Tickets $1.50 to 50c., at Box Office.

New Amsterdam Theatre, 42d St., West of Broadway. TO-MORROW NIGHT AT 8:15, LEO ORNSTEIN, Piano Recital—Debut. Assisted by the Volpe Symphony Orchestra. Tickets $2.00 to 50c., at the theatre.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. LAST 7 NIGHTS—LAST 3 MATS. ETHEL BARRYMORE J. M. BARRIE'S DOUBLE BILL ALICE-SIT-BY-THE-FIRE and THE TWELVE POUND ($60) LOOK MON., MARCH 13, Seats Next Thur. WM. GILLETTE in SECRET SERVICE.

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. MAUDE ADAMS in CHANTECLER

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Begins 8:20. Matinees THURSDAY & Sat. 2:15. DANIEL FROHMAN presents CHARLES CHERRY SEVEN SISTERS

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Last Matinee To-day 2:15. LAST TIME TO-NIGHT THE ZEBRA

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:20. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES in NOBODY'S WIDOW.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Last 2 Weeks. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. VICTOR MOORE in THE HAPPIEST NIGHT OF HIS LIFE

BIJOU Broadway and 30th St. Evs. 8:30. Wed. & Sat. Mats. 2:30. HENRY MILLER IN THE HAVOC

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St.. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. LAST 7 NIGHTS | Madame Sherry

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:30. 'YOU'LL LAUGH YOUR HEAD OFF.' —Acton Davies in Eve. Sun. HENRY W. SAVAGE offers "EXCUSE ME" By Rupert Hughes. A PULLMAN CARNIVAL IN 3 SECTIONS.

LIBERTY W. 42d St. Overture, 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. "Best opera of the year."—Louis De Foe, World. CHRISTIE MACDONALD in THE SPRING MAID

NEW YORK B'way and 45th St.. Evs. 8:15. Last Matinee To-day 2:15. LAST TIME TO-NIGHT Mlle. EMMA TRENTINI in NAUGHTY MARIETTA By Victor Herbert and Rida Johnson Young. WITH ORVILLE HARROLD. NEXT MONDAY. Seats Now. RICHARD CARLE in JUMPING JUPITER. With Edna Wallace Hopper, specially engaged.

JOE WEBER'S, B'way, 29. Mat. TO-DAY. ALMA WHERE DO YOU LIVE with TRULY SHATTUCK and JOHN MCCLOSKEY?

Charles Dillingham's GLOBE B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. To-day & Wed. 2:15. ELSIE JANIS in The Slim Princess, with Jos. Cawthorn.

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE B'WAY & 43 ST. PHONE 382 BRYANT EVES 8:30 MAT. WED. & SAT. 2:15. COHAN'S BIGGEST HIT GET-RICH-QUICK WALLINGFORD

GRAND Opera H., 23 St., 8 Av. 25c. to $1 Mat. To-day. FRANCES STARR in "The Easiest Way." NEXT MON. "THE GIRL IN THE TAXI." with CARTER DE HAVEN.

ASTOR B'way & 45th St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Wed. at 2:15. HOLBROOK BLINN IN THE BOSS

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. POMANDER WALK The Comedy of Happiness.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. Melntyre & Heath, "The Man Hunters," School Boys and Girls, others.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. Mr. Dustin Farnum & Co., Belle Blanche, Laddie Cliff, others.

BRONX 149th St. & 3d Av. Daily Mat. 25c. "The Darling of Paris," Mrs. Gardner Crane & Co., Avon Comedy 4, others.

PLAZA 59th St. & Mad. Av. Mats. 1:45. Evs. 7:45. 22 ALL STAR ACTS. Geo. Lashwood, MaGowan (Edna Mollon & Co), Chas. Kenna, 'Last Day at School' Florenz Family, others.

AMERICAN 42d St., nr. B'way. Daily Mat., 25c. Mats. 1:45. Evs. 7:45. 22 ALL STAR ACTS. VESTA VICTORIA Last Appearance Until 1914 Other Feature Acts

LAST DAY MOTOR BOAT SHOW MADISON SQUARE GARDEN OPEN 9 A. M. TO 11 P. M. ADM. 50c.

THE BRITISH EMPIRE. Its Origin and Growth. Prof. F. C. de Sumichrast, Harvard University. BERKELEY THEATRE, Saturday, March 4, 3 o'clock. Admission One Dollar.

BELASCO 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. 204th TIME TO-NIGHT "THE CONCERT" Mats. To-day & Thurs. at 2:30. REPUBLIC W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wednesday 2:15. REBECCA OF SUNNYBROOK FARM

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, W. 34th St. Evs. 8:15. Frank Keenan, Mrs. Eva Fay, and others. Hammerstein's Victoria, 42d St. Daily Mat. MAGGIE CLINE, NINA MORRIS & CO., Jas. Thornton, Elfie Fay, 6 others.

GARDEN THEATRE, Mad. Av. & 27th St. KONRAD DREHER. To-day Mat. 2:15 & Eve., GREAT SUCCESS, THE JOLLY PEASANT. (Der Fidele Bauer.)

IRVING Place. Theatre To-day Mat. 2:15, last time, "Das Jungfernstift." (Comic Opera.) To-night, 8:15, last time, W. Alberti in Verdi's "Der Troubadour."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 10, 20 and 30c. THE CHARITY BALL. Next Monday—PAID IN FULL.

ICE HOCKEY Shamrocks of Montreal vs. Crescent A. C. To-night at 8:30. ST. NICHOLAS RINK, 66th St. & Col. Av.

COLUMBIA, B'way & 47th. BURLESQUE. To-day, 2